The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX......NO. 5826. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE FENIAN MOVEMENT

Gatherings at Different Points Along the Border.

CANADA AT LAST INVADED.

The Line Crossed Near St. Albans at Midnight.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Fenians Warned of the Consequences of their Action.

The Government Officers Ordered to Preserve the Peace.

Reports by Telegraph and Mail from all Quarters.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

Full Details from all Points—Important Proclamation by the President—The Situation Exciting.

The Fenian situation, which yesterday was interesting, has by the developments last night become exciting, and of such a character as to demand the attention of the authorities at Washington as well as those in Canada. In fact, the official information received at the capital was the subject of long deliberation in the Cabinet meeting, and immediately after its adjournment the following proclamation was issued by the President:

By the President of the United States of America,

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, It has come to my knowledge that sundry illegal military enterprises and expeditions are being set on foot within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, with a view to carry on the same from such territory and jurisdiction against the people and district of the Dominion of Canada, within the dominions of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with whom the United States is at peace.

Now therefore I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States, and all persons within the military jurisdiction of the United States, against aiding, countenancing, abetting or taking part in such unlawful proceedings; and I do hereby warn all persons that by committing such illegal acts they will forfeit all right to the protection of this Government or to its interference in their behalf to rescue them from the consequences of their own acts; and I do hereby enjoin all officers in the service of the United States to employ all their lawful authority and power to prevent and defeat the aforesaid unlawful proceedings and to arrest and bring to justice all persons who may be engaged therein. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 24th day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy, and in the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-fourth.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Excitement in Buffalo—Hundreds of Fenians Arriving—Prominent Citizens Engaged—Concentration of Forces at Malone—The Frontier Crossed from Vermont.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BUFFALO, May 24.—The Fenian excitement increases at this point. One hundred and fifty men of the Seventh Buffalo Irish Regiment left on the New-York Central Road at 6:25 P. M. yesterday, and about sixty more from the West passed through at 5 o'clock this morning. At 6:25 this evening a detachment of 450 left here by the Central Road for the East, and it is said that 500 more will go at 11:20 o'clock. These are mostly from the West. The balance are from this city. There are a large number of Fenians in town, and more seem to be constantly arriving. There is no disorder. Many of the most prominent Irish citizens of Buffalo are assisting in getting off the men. There seems to be a shortage of funds to pay for transportation, and collections are making industriously.

DEFENSE OF THE WELLAND CANAL.

It is reported that the United States steamer *Michigan* is inside the harbor at Port Colborne, Canada, to assist in protecting the Welland Canal if necessary.

CONCENTRATION AT MALONE.

There is no doubt of the fact that the Fenian forces are concentrating at or near Malone, and it is not at all unlikely that a crossing of a portion of them into Canada from the point mentioned will take place to-night.

A HITCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 24—1 A. M.—The 500 additional Fenian troops which were expected to leave to-night on the 11:20 train for the East did not go, those expected from the West not having arrived. There was a large crowd at the depot, but there were no Fenians among the passengers. It is asserted that there will be additional arrivals from the West and departures for the East to-morrow.

CANADA INVADED.

I learn just now from a reliable source that the Fenians crossed into Canada from St. Albans to-night. Gen. JORDAN is said to be in command; strength not stated. [A Washington dispatch says that Gen. JORDAN dined with the Committee on Foreign Affairs last night in that city.—EDS. TIMES.]

Telegraph Wires Cut Near Ogdensburg—Ominous Gathering of Fenians at this Point—Preparations Over the Line—A Terrible Scare—Gen. Sherman, with a Body of Regulars, Earnestly Looked For.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OGDENSBURG, May 24.—Early this morning it was discovered that all the telegraph lines leading to this place, including the cable across the St. Lawrence River, had been cut or put out of working order. A report soon gained currency that it was the work of the Fenians, and events have since confirmed this report.

CONSTANT ARRIVAL OF FENIANS.

The train due here at 11:12 A. M., brought from Rome and De Kalb Junction three car-loads of men known to be Fenians. Four extra passenger coaches were sent down the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad to take these men at Potsdam Junction, and coming thence east. In the Irish settlement in the town of Waddington, twenty miles from this city, down the St. Lawrence, the utmost activity prevailed all night. Large quantities of arms, ammunition and provisions have been stored there since March, and they were last night put in motion for the rendezvous on the Canadian side of the border. The excitement is intense.

TERROR AMONG THE CANADIANS.

At Prescott the volunteers have been called out, and are now drilling in preparation for defending the place. The total absence of regulars from this portion of the Dominion makes this unlooked-for movement the more terrible to the people. A battery has been ordered from Ottawa, and will arrive to-night.

GEN. SHERMAN LOOKED FOR.

The American Consul at Prescott has endeavored to quiet the fears of our Canadian neighbors by the assurance that Gen. SHERMAN will arrive here to-morrow with a sufficient force of American regulars to prevent an invasion at this point.

A BLOW EXPECTED SOON.

The Fenian movement now going forward has been matured with the utmost secrecy. This time the arms and ammunition have preceded the men. If there is any intention of the leaders to fight, a blow will soon be struck. A few hours will settle the question.

Concentration at Buffalo—The Frontier Lined with Men—The United States Steamer Michigan Protecting the Welland Canal—Movements from the East.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 24.—There is the same activity among the Fenian leaders. The men are quietly concentrated at the rendezvous here. It is impossible to say at this time where the invasion will be made. The point first attempted may be a blind. It is thought the frontier is lined with men. It is reported the United States steamer *Michigan* has taken up a position at Port Colborne, Canada, in the harbor, to protect the Welland Canal.

BUFFALO, May 25—Midnight.—The Fenian activity is unabated. Some reticence as to plans and movements prevails, but less disguise as to the object contemplated. Funds are openly solicited from all friendly to the cause, and recruits exhibit themselves more freely at different rendezvous. About 450 young men left for the East on the 6:20 train this evening. Another large body will move to-night. The men all leave in citizens' clothes without any visible weapons, arms and ammunition having been quietly forwarded to different points some time since. A detachment of troops under command of a Colonel arrived this afternoon from Sharon, Penn. Another detachment came in from Columbus, Ohio. A large reserve force is held in this city, it is supposed, for the invasion of the neighboring frontier if an opportunity offers. It is said to-night, from what is considered reliable source, that the Fenians from and beyond Chicago are moving toward the Red River country.

EN ROUTE TO MALONE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 24.—A car load of Fenians ticketed for Malone passed through here this morning for the East. A few Fenians from the southern tier of counties arrived last night over the Erie Railway. Leaders of the brotherhood here are very reticent regarding their movements.

The Concentration in Vermont—Movements Along Lake Champlain.

ST. ALBANS, May 24.—There is an undoubted movement to invade Canada. Hundreds of strangers are arriving and departing. The Montreal Government has received information of the threatened Fenian demonstration on the frontier. The guards at all parts have been strengthened, but the news does not excite immediate alarm, except in connection with the Red River expedition. It is believed that the frontier alarm is a feint to cover the attack on the expedition when it enters the wilderness, and to prevent reinforcements from being sent on. Dispatches from Ottawa state that considerable alarm prevails about the fate of the Red River expedition. RIEL is said to have received promises of the Fenian aid on condition of the establishment of separate independent republics in the heart of the continent. Trustworthy reports from Fairfield state that several teams have taken loads at the barns of Fenians and driven toward the line. A company of forty-five men arrived from Burlington at 9 o'clock last evening formed in military order, and took up their march toward Fairfield. The *Curlew*, a small steamer on Lake Champlain, has been chartered to bring men from Port Henry, and the railroad company have been asked for a special train to bring 150 more men from Burlington. One or two Fenian officers are in town directing operations, but they are so reticent that even their names cannot be ascertained. There are no Government troops here, and no militia. Deputy United States Marshal SMITH is looking after affairs, but as yet has had no direction to interfere.

RUTLAND, Vt., May 24.—Fenians in various parts of the State are active, and proceeding in large numbers to St. Albans. A company of men, numbering about fifty, passed through here last night en route for St. Albans. A company goes from this town and several recruits from towns between here and Burlington. Large numbers of men have gone to Lake Champlain to be landed at St. Albans Bay, where others will join them from Rouses Point. Along the Canada line the authorities are vigilant, and endeavoring to preserve neutrality, but it is deemed the movement has gained too much headway to prevent the crossing of the line by the Fenians and committal of overt acts. Capt. LANAGAN, of the Fenian General Staff, is here hurrying men to the front. He expressed himself confident of the success of the movement.

MONTPELIER, Vt., May 24.—The Fenians are in such force along the line, from Boston to the frontier, as to indicate that they mean business. There are rumors that large numbers of men are ready to ship from Boston, Manchester, Concord, and other points awaiting transportation.

THE FORCE AT ST. ALBANS.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., May 24.—About 500 Fenians have arrived here by train. A hundred or two have come in from the towns in the vicinity. These comprise their full force now on duty here. They will proceed without delay to Franklin, Vt., about 14 miles from here, and opposite to Pigeon Hill, in Canada. They are orderly and obedient in all respects. They are evidently prepared for work and the consequences, and have an abundance of arms, ammunition and artillery. They are under command of Col. J. J. DONNELLY. The Canadian Government has sent to Pigeon Hill, this evening, to confront them some fifteen cars of infantry and artillery. This force will reach its destination some time during the night. Warm times are looked for.

WHITEHALL, May 24.—Four car-loads passed through here this morning, and there will be from 4,000 to 5,000 at St. Albans before to-night. They are armed and equipped and mean business.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 24.—It is said some 600 more Fenians will leave this city to-night.

The Fenians Moving from the East.

BOSTON, May 24.—Five hundred men, supposed to be Fenians, left on the Northern trains, yesterday afternoon and evening.

NEW-HAVEN, May 24.—About seventy-five Fenians in charge of Capt. DANIEL HIGGINS, of this city, left here to-night by the Hartford and Springfield Railroad. A large crowd witnessed their departure. It is reported that more are to follow to-morrow.

Oneida County Fenians.

UTICA, N. Y., May 24.—A gentleman, representing himself as a Fenian agent, now in this city, claims that he waits only for notification to send from Oneida County 1,000 Fenians. The Rome correspondent of the *Morning Herald* says: "On the 1:45 train three car-loads of Fenians arrived at Rome from the West, and at at 4½ A. M. took the Watertown train, saying the were going to Potsdam Junction to work on the railroad. They had no arms and seemed quiet and orderly. The Fenian organization here seemed to know of their coming, and some of the members were at the depot to receive them."

The Movement in the West—A Descent on Brantford.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 24.—A Fenian expedition, it is stated, is to leave the City of Milwaukee to-night, in a boat chartered for the purpose, to make a descent upon Canada West, with the intention of marching on Brantford. Col. O'CONNOR, an experienced officer, will be in command. The force is said to consist of picked men, well armed and equipped. A strong reinforcement left Chicago today for Milwaukee to be in time for the sailing of the steamer. There is considerable excitement in this city among the Irish population. A large number of well-known Chicago Fenians have been missing for the past week.

The Feeling in Montreal—The Volunteers Ready to Move.

MONTREAL, Canada, May 24.—Rumors of a Fenian raid are rife, but very little excitement is manifested. The troops did not turn out at midday. The volunteers were under arms at the drill-shed in readiness, if necessary, to move to the front. Reports this morning from the Eastern District are of a somewhat exciting kind.

TORONTO, May 24.—There is considerable excitement here and throughout the country, on account of the threatened Fenian raid. Active preparations have been made to oppose any attempt. Troops left Montreal to-night for St. John and the east front. A special dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* from Buffalo, says that it is not unlikely the raid may be made on the Niagara front; also that the St. Catharine's volunteer infantry and artillery left for the Niagara front this evening. The Windsor volunteers have been called out, and the Grand Trunk Brigade, at Montreal. A detachment of Royal Artillery left Ottawa for Prescott to-night. The people along the line of the Welland Canal look to a dash at the locks as certain.

NEWSPAPER REPORTS.

The Recent Preparations—Plans of the Leaders and Movements of the Recruits—A Grand Army Thirty Thousand Strong.

From the Troy Times of Last Evening.

For the past month there has been renewed activity among the adherents of the O'Neill branch of the organization, and last week Friday the preparations for the campaign against Canada were completed. On Friday night the transportation of men and arms was commenced from distant parts of the country. Yesterday in the regions about Troy the Fenian boys took up their march with instructions to center at Fairfield and St. Albans, Vt., both of which places are near the Canada line, and therefore are available for the moving and formation of an army of invasion. Yesterday Fenians by the hundred began to move into St. Albans, but what is most mysterious they disappeared as quickly as they arrived. Scattering themselves into the country adjacent to St. Albans they hoped to keep their movements quiet until 10,000 men should be ready to cross into Canada. With the 10,000 the leaders hope to clear the way for 20,000 more, and then mass their force into a grand army 30,000 strong, with which they expect to sweep everything before them.

Passengers from Vermont and the towns in the Northern part of the State, report that the railroads are swarming with Fenians. At Burlington, yesterday, 200 men left for St. Albans, and 300 departed from Rutland. A steamer was chartered expressly for the conveyance of the "Boys in Green" across Lake Champlain, and yesterday, we are told, 1,000 men were brought by this conveyance near to what will be the scene of hostilities. In every village along the line of the Vermont Central Railroad men are waiting for transportation. All the cars that can be procured for love or money have been pressed into the service of conveying these troops, but still the demand is greater than the supply. At Montpelier, yesterday, many reports were in circulation, all pointing to the fact that the Fenians have roused from their lethargy, and that now they mean to make a bold strike for Canada. Besides rumors of a considerable number being below, there is positive information that 500 men were at Plattsburg awaiting transportation to some other point. About fifty Fenians left Fort Edward by the Northern train Monday evening. A large concourse of friends assembled at the depot to see the crusaders "off for the wars." They were under the command of Capt. CARY, and will give a good account of themselves, no doubt. A wag remarked that "there were more tears shed at the parting than there would be blood at the front." But time may prove his mistake. All the wagons in St. Albans, Burlington and other places that could be hired were engaged yesterday in drawing arms and equipments to St. Albans and Fairfield, and as fast as the invaders arrive at these points they are armed and equipped and sent into the country. Yesterday 800 men arrived at Rome from Buffalo and were conveyed by the Rome and Watertown Railroad to some point on the border.

Five cars attached to the eastward-bound train passed through Rochester last evening, filled with men supposed to be Fenians. They came from Buffalo, and declined stating where they were bound. Rumor mentioned Troy as their place of destination, to go from that point northward; but rumor was mistaken, and they probably were bound for some point in St. Lawrence County. Forty-five Fenians left Auburn last evening in two detachments. The first left at 5:20 and the second at 11 o'clock. The officers preserved the utmost secrecy as to their destination, and the men professed to be in total ignorance. The most of the company were in the volunteer service during the late war. The arms and equipments of the company were forwarded to some point some days since.

From Sault Ste. Marie, on Lake Superior in Michigan, and opposite St. Joseph's Island, we learn that Col. OFFLEY, the American commandant, last night notified Col. BOLTON that a number of suspicious characters passed through the canal, consequently the guard has been doubled, and there is considerable excitement over the reports of the intended Fenian attack. Volunteers were notified to be in readiness for action.

This morning, at 7 o'clock, the Montreal Hudson River Railroad Express train arrived at the Union Depot in this city with 300 Fenians. They occupied four cars, and were closely packed together. None of them were armed, except one man, who carried two muskets rolled up in a blanket, and another who carried a sword. The last mentioned seemed to hold a high rank among them, and his commands, except in one instance, were implicitly obeyed. The exception alluded to occurred at an eating-saloon north of the depot, where a number of the warriors congregated for the purpose of satisfying their appetites. The waiters were not prompt enough in preparing eatables, and the boys ran the saloons themselves. All ate what they wanted, and returned to the cars, forgetting to tender any compensation to the saloon-keeper. But a few were engaged in this disreputable occurrence, the majority appeared to be below such conduct. A large part of the invaders seemed to be but mere boys, and none of them were over thirty. They were nearly all respectable-looking young mechanics who had left home with an earnest intention of avenging the wrongs of "ould Ireland," and doing all that they can to rescue her from the rule of the "Sassenach" and give her a position among the nations of the earth. They left on the Rensselaer and Saratoga train at 7¾, with the intention of joining their brothers at Malone. The officer with the sword before alluded to, remained behind in order to make arrangements for the transportation of others who are expected to arrive today. Our reporter had some conversation with him, and was made aware of several important facts. The officer's name is MONEGAN, and he ranks as Captain in the Fenian army. This demonstration, he informed us, was under the supreme command of Gen. O'NEIL, the stalwart hero of Ridgeway. At the last session of the Fenian Congress of this branch of the Order, held in New-York a few weeks ago, it was resolved that an attempt should be made to capture Canada, and Gen. O'NEIL was instructed to make the preparations. Emissaries were sent to Canada and to all points where British troops were stationed, and the Commander-in-Chief was kept fully informed of the force against which he was to lead his men. These emissaries also reported that a large number of Irish soldiers in the British army would, if the demonstration should promise success, join with their countrymen in the attempt to make the land of their nativity free and independent. The intention of Gen. O'NEIL is to divide the troops concentrating at St. Albans into three columns, and march one against La Prairie, another against St. Johns, and with a third and largest body march across the northern extremity of New-Hampshire, and then crossing the St. Lawrence fall upon the town of Sherbrooke, which is an important position and will serve as a base of operations. This plan is probably a blind to cover more important movements.

The Troy Fenians are making active but quiet preparations to join their associates in the movement, and by to-morrow they expect to have at least 300 men en route for St. Albans. This detachment will be followed by others. Subscription papers to procure uniforms and equipments for the Troy Fenians are being circulated and are largely signed. A company of seventy-five men will leave the city to-night for the front under the command of a member of our Police force.

A COMPANY FROM ALBANY.

In Albany there was much excitement in Fenian circles last evening in consequence of the preparation for a new invasion of Canada. Yesterday the leaders there received orders to forward men at once to some point not made public, and last evening the streets were lively with Fenians and their friends and relatives making their way to the railroad depot. A company of seventy-five men, under command of Capt. THOMPSON, left for the West on the 12 o'clock train. Most of them have seen service in the late war. A large crowd of people collected at the depot to see them depart, and greeted them with cheers and the waving of handkerchiefs. The departing Fenians responded enthusiastically.

Live Fenians Swarming in Northern Vermont and Rapidly Leaving for the Front—Mosby to Command the Expedition—20,000 Stand of Arms and a Battery Ready for Them.

From the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press, May 24.

There was considerable excitement in the city yesterday, over rumors of an immediate Fenian raid on Canada. The stories are that the Irishmen were everywhere knocking off work and intending to take train for the border; that they expect 1,200 men along from the South; that the noted guerrilla MOSBY has been through here and is to command the Fenian cavalry; and that there is to be a general move on Montreal from all along the border. How much of this is smoke and how much fire it is not easy to determine. It is a fact, that thirty or forty Irishmen, employed on the city water-works and in the lumber-yards, &c., left their work Monday morning. It it is also reliably stated that a number of farm laborers, in adjoining towns, have taken unceremonious leave of their employers without assigning any reason, and that certain parties in sympathy with the Fenian movement, were called upon Sunday night to contribute money to active Fenians. We are informed that loaded teams were again passing through town at a late hour Friday and Saturday nights. All was rumor and uncertainty (the Fenians themselves being very reticent as to what was on foot,) till evening, when it became plain that an expedition of some sort was in progress. The 6:20 train for the North took a car-load and a half of Irishmen, mostly young men, from Burlington. The steamer *Adirondack*, on her arrival from the south, reported a large number of Fenians, set at about 300, awaiting transportation at Port Henry, N. Y. At 8 o'clock the little steamer *Curlew* arrived from Port Henry, bringing Capt. MONAHAN and a company of fifty-five men from Port Henry. These had expected to reach here in time for the 6:20 train north; they brought with them several barrels and boxes understood to contain provisions. The *Curlew* returned to Port Henry and will bring, it is said, all she can in the course of the night, in season to take the 4 o'clock train this morning.

We dispatched a reporter to St. Albans last evening, who found the same state of excitement there, with a general expectation on the part of the citizens of a renewal of the scenes of the great Fenian raid of four years ago. Parties from Fairfield reported the Irishmen there all on the *qui vive*, and some movement evidently on foot.

The Vermont Central managers received dispatches from Boston yesterday, inquiring on what terms they would carry a thousand men from Boston over their road last night, and have also, as we hear, been notified to provide cars for an unusual number of passengers to-night.

There is this difference between the present movement and the former one, that now the Fenians keep their own counsel as far as possible, and that this time their arms are on the border before them. That there are secret depots of Fenian arms and ammunition at Fairfield and other points near the line, is no secret. We have heard the quantity set by a party in a position to have accurate information, as high as 20,000 stand of muskets and carbines, together with at least one battery of light artillery. On the other hand the preparations to receive them in Canada are unquestionably much more formidable than on the occasion of the former raid. We learn from Canada that the militia received orders on Saturday night to hold themselves in readiness for immediate service, and they are probably under arms again before this.

Gen. O'Neil's Visit to Buffalo and Its Visible Results—Rumors and Speculations.

From the Buffalo Express, May 24.

The Fenian excitement, which for the last four or five weeks has vented itself in floating rumors, playful banter, and what appeared to be mere braggadocio, seems now to have resolved itself into more palpable and positive form. The present actions of the "Boys in Green" are significant of something more expressive than words—something more stern than murmured threats. The vigorous gathering of the clans in this vicinity yesterday looks as if business was meant, and that, too, immediately. Gen. O'NEIL has been in the city during the greater part of the last two weeks, and if the present lively aspect of affairs is owing to his connivance and energy, no person can now question his patriotism in the cause.

Canada flies in September are seldom more numerous, proportionately, than have been the Fenians in the east side of the city since Saturday night. Ohio-street has fairly overrun with them; Exchange and Seneca streets have also accommodated their hundreds, to say nothing of the various small squads that have been stowed away in the lower parts of the city. The real workers of the organization, to be sure, have not made themselves any more conspicuous than possible, but circumstances have so operated as to reveal their presence among us, and then of course, for every one "Fenian" in the flesh, the excited public will see six in imagination.

Yesterday morning indications of a contemplated movement began to manifest themselves among the Fenian circles. Workmen in various parts of the city quietly threw down their implements and as reticently walked away to some unknown rendezvous. Shovelers at the elevators, we understand, left in squads of a dozen at a time; large numbers of employes at the blast furnace, we are informed, also quit work, and several workmen on the Lake Shore Railroad refused to remain at work during the day. Other Hibernian laborers are known to have given up their legitimate labor to engage in the present contemplated enterprise. No arms or provisions have been seen in the city, but agents have been steadily at work, arousing the men to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and urging them to join in the movement.

The scene at the Central Depot last evening was one of singular interest. The spacious building on Exchange-street contained several hundreds of men, boys, and women, mostly Irish, who, while their actions evinced an earnest, depressed excitement, gave no outward token by word or look of why they had congregated there. They separated into groups, talked low, laughed nervously, and carried themselves with an outward seeming of carelessness which their compressed lips and restless eyes strongly belied. Several able-bodied men arrived during the day on the various trains from the West. These persons tarried at the depot, and many of them joined the parties going East.

The main body of the large detachment which embarked for Rome by the 6:20 train last evening, was composed of the Seventh Regiment, I. R. A., under command of WM. CLINGEN, the same organization which performed prominent services in the raid of 1866, and still including many of the heroes of Ridgeway and Fort Erie. Among the well-known officers who have taken their departure for the intended scene of active service are Coroner JOHN J. BURKE, who is Regimental Surgeon, and Alderman SMITH, of the First Ward, who ranks as Captain, besides many others. These gentlemen have entirely thrown aside their business pursuits for the purpose of drawing the sword to strike Canada on account of oppressed Ireland.

With tact equal to their reticence, the Fenian leaders are manipulating their forces with commendable skill. The watermen, including the best marine men who are enlisted in the cause, are sent West, and distributed, as near as we can ascertain, between Erie, Cleveland and Detroit. Several hundred of them went to Cleveland at 8:45 last night. The landsmen are brought here from the West and sent off East. We are informed that twenty-four car loads of men arrived here last night on the Lake Shore Road, and were transferred to Central cars just without the city limits.

Early in the evening it was rumored that the propeller *Merchant*, of the Evans line, had been chartered at Erie, and was coming to the city with seven or eight hundred men. We awaited the arrival of the boat with anxious expectancy, but when it reached the dock here, and the fact was made apparent that there were only about thirty-five men on board, we were just a little disappointed.

In connection with the current rumors that the Welland Canal was to be assailed with dire destruction, it has been reported that it is the intention of the Fenians to tear up portions of the Grand Trunk Railway, if ever they get to Canada, perhaps the Great Western also. We give the rumors for what they are worth nothing more.

The Canadian Supplies for the Red River—Mysterious Movements of Men.

From the Detroit Tribune, May 23.

The *Chicora* and other Canadian vessels have lately been loading at Collingwood with provisions, munitions, troops, &c., apprehending no difficulty now of passing the Sault Canal with at least a portion of their cargoes. The gunboat *Rescue* has gone to the Sault with a battery of artillery, as announced, to protect the expedition against Fenians. The *Algoma* is reported to have gone to Fort William with men and stores.

The steamer *Keweenaw* arrived last evening from Lake Superior, and brought intelligence from Sault Canal as late as 10 A. M. Saturday. The instructions of Gov. BALDWIN relative to permitting the passage of Canadian transports had been received by Superintendent CAMERON, but up to the hour named neither the *Chicora* nor any of the vessels chartered by the Canadian Government had put in an appearance. The former was almost hourly expected, and if her officers desired that she should be locked through, the request would be complied with, provided she carried neither arms nor munitions of war.

The Canadians were hurrying the provisions, &c., previously landed by the *Chicora*, across the portage to the Lake Superior shore as fast as the poor roads would permit, and everything presented a warlike appearance on their side of the rapids. The Northern Transportation Company's propeller *Brooklyn*, which passed this city a few days ago with the Northern Pacific Railroad officials on board, passed through the canal during the latter part of the week, and caused a fluttering among the nervous Canadians. Her manifest showed that she had no cargo on board, and a rumor was circulated that she had in her hold several hundred Fenians. Up to the time the *Keweenaw* left the Sault the excitement occasioned by the rumors had not subsided, but on the contrary extra precautions had been taken to prevent a surprise and probable capture of provisions, &c.

A tug Captain who arrived here on Saturday reports that several days since a tug and two small propellers, supposed to be from Chicago, passed through the Straits of Mackinaw, and that they had on board about 200 or 300 men. The destination of these mysterious crafts was unknown, and all sorts of surmises were indulged in concerning them. The men may have been miners, but it is hardly probable that so large a number would be conveyed to Lake Superior in one lot. Another solution is, that they were Fenians, and were intended for a raid on the Canadian troops at the Sault and elsewhere.

Arrival in Chicago of a Messenger from President Riel—His Reported Revelations of the Arrangements for Occupying the Red River Country.

From the Chicago Republican, May 23.

The arrival of Gen. O'NEILL, the Fenian, has been heralded by the advent in this city of Monsieur PERAULT, an emissary from President RIEL, of Red River notoriety. This gentleman has come here for the purpose of negotiating final arrangements with the Fenian General relative to the occupation of the British dominions in the Northwest. Monsier PERAULT is the guest of a prominent Fenian of this city, and is fully empowered to represent the views of M. RIEL. His presence in this city became known to our reporter by accident, as M. PERAULT had determined to remain *incognito*. The gentleman who furnished our reporter with the information, at his urgent request, brought him into the presence of the Red River emissary. The latter is an individual of pleasing appearance, about forty years old, and speaks English with great ease, although with a foreign accentuation. Having considerately invited our reporter to a seat, (not knowing him to be a member of the Press,) M. PERAULT entered into conversation quite freely. The substance of his remarks is contained in the following colloquy:

REPORTER—You are here, Sir, I understand, to represent the views of Monsieur RIEL to the Fenian General?

M. PERAULT—Yes; I left Fort Garry at the request of Gen. O'NEILL, forwarded to President RIEL through a military man from New-York.

REPORTER—Is not your President somewhat afraid of Fenian designs, and does he not consider that O'NEILL's army would be quite as dangerous to his interests as the British expedition would be?

M. PERAULT—No; all that is settled. O'NEILL is willing to fight with us on condition that we give him the use of the North Pacific coast to fit out privateers against British commerce. Our President has agreed to give O'NEILL control of that part of British Columbia, with Vancouver's Island, for four years, within which period O'NEILL hopes to accomplish the object he has in view—that of harassing England, by annoying her commerce, into a recognition of Irish independence.

REPORTER—You seem, Monsieur, to be well "posted" on O'NEILL's intentions?

Mr. PERAULT—Oh, yes; why he has been in correspondence with RIEL for nearly eighteen months, before ever the open rupture occurred with the Dominion. Besides, the Fenians of California (with most of them I am personally acquainted, having lived in San Francisco) have promised us aid. Even now, 1,000 men from there are ready to march to our assistance.

REPORTER—Are you not afraid to state this so openly?

M. PERAULT—No; because that body of men is even now on the road to co-operate with RIEL against the British expedition.

REPORTER—How does it happen that no rumor of this has reached the California Press?

M. PERAULT—Because the men composing the expedition passed off as miners going into Montana and carrying arms to resist the Indians, thus throwing dust in the eyes of the United States Government.

REPORTER—What officers commanded the expedition you allude to.

M. PERAULT—Col. M. C. SMITH, of the Second California State Volunteers, has the chief command; his Lieutenant-Colonel is PATRICK F. WALSH, a Union veteran and a well-known Fenian.

REPORTER—Then RIEL, taking in the Fenian force, must have a respectable army already to meet the Canadian expedition?

M. PERAULT—Yes; he will meet the British with at least 2,500 men, well armed. The Canadian reports of Red River affairs are not to be relied on.

REPORTER—How about the expedition of O'DONOHOE and other Fenians by order of RIEL?

M. PERAULT (excitedly)—'Tis a lie, Monsieur—von big lie. Monsieur RIEL never gave any such sort of an order. He and Monsieur DONOHOE are good friends.

REPORTER—Well, that Catholic Bishop sent up to your country by the British has, it appears, gained an influence over RIEL?

M. PERAULT—No; don't you think it so. Our people are no such fool—dey know vat "Bishop" means well enough. RIEL will hold his own, you see, sure.

REPORTER—What do you now expect from Gen. O'NEILL?

M. PERAULT—Arms, ammunition and aid for the States bordering on our country. O'NEILL promised RIEL to join him before the British expedition can reach Fort Garry.

Reporter—O'NEILL takes a queer method of freeing Ireland by going around through Lake Winnipeg; take care that he don't play with you, and establish the "Irish Republic" at Fort Garry.

M. PERAULT (smiling grimly)—Monsieur, he can't do it so, even if he will try. RIEL would burn everything, and join the British against the Fenians if they played him not right. RIEL no such a fool as you take him, for he can manage all that, you never may mind.

At this point it became evident that M. PERAULT's good nature was about worn out, so our reporter soon bade him good night. Several prominent Fenians of very warlike bearing entered the room about the same time and looked anything but amiable. The gentleman who procured our reporter the interview, however, explained matters, and all went off quietly. Gen. O'NEILL will come to town without any flourish of trumpets sometime today.

Excitement in the Cincinnati Camp—Their Voices Not for War—They Refuse to Subscribe for Transportation.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, May 23.

A large number of Fenians and friends of Ireland assembled at Fenian Armory yesterday afternoon, in answer to a call signed, "JOHN O'NEILL, President F. B." This led many to believe the General was in the city, which subsequently proved to be a mistake; for Gen. STARR says that Gen. O'NEILL is now en route for Canada, and by Thursday next will be across the border with his army. This is the information he gave at the public meeting yesterday afternoon. Prior to the public meeting it seems the Brotherhood held a private meeting and resolved not to countenance the ill-prepared movement contemplated by O'NEILL. This was subsequently announced at the public meeting, which was composed, for the most part, of outsiders who called themselves friends of Ireland.

Gen. STARR addressed the meeting. He said that the army was moving; that Gen. O'NEILL ordered him to go to the front with all the men he could take from here, and the principal object of the meeting was to collect money to send the men. No time could be lost, for by Tuesday next the fight would be a matter of public record.

To this Mr. FITZGERALD replied that he loved his native land and the destiny of her people too much to sanction any such outrageous proceedings under the name of fighting for Ireland. He warned his hearers that "this contemplated fiasco" would only end in the murder of a few good, honest, but deluded men, who imagine they are fighting for "Irish liberty." It will bring ruin and eternal disgrace, not only on those who are crazy enough to embark in the Quixotic undertaking, but on the entire Irish race. There was nothing to recommend it to the patriotism or generosity of Irishmen, but on the contrary, every reason why it should be both privately and publicly denounced by every honest and intelligent son of Erin. He regretted making those statements, but they are facts that had better be known in time ere it be too late. This is not the work of the Fenian Brotherhood, but the result of a few reckless men, determined to destroy themselves and fasten more tightly the tyrant's yoke on millions.

This announcement of Mr. FITZGERALD set several to serious reflection. Col. MOORE said that it was well-known Mr. FITZGERALD was the leading Fenian of the West, and, being well-posted on affairs, he commended his advice to the serious consideration of those whose enthusiasm got the better of their judgment. He, too, joined Mr. FITZGERALD in discountenancing any premature movement. Others, more enthusiastic and less practical, got somewhat boisterous and displeased at this practical advice, and in an emphatic manner said, "We're going to fight anyhow, win or lose." Several of the more intelligent and prudent men, who fought at "Ridgeway," denounced in bitter terms any attempt to take good and true men from their homes under pretense of a fight for Irish liberty. No money having been subscribed, the meeting adjourned without having accomplished anything other than the appointment of a Committee on Collections.

MOVEMENTS ABOUT THE CITY.

Recruiting Brisk—Departure of Men for the "Front"—Rumors and Reports.

The threatened raid on Canada by some dare-devil members of the Fenian organization, which caused so much alarm among our cousins across the border some time since, from all appearances is about to become, or by this time is, an accomplished fact. The exchequer which "General" O'NEIL and his *confrères* so jealously guard has been gradually getting low, and those disinterested patriots saw the not remote possibility of being compelled to adopt an honest means of living with the most lively feelings of disgust. Some show of action must be made in order to induce the poor servant girls and the more ignorant classes of hotheaded Irishmen to continue their subscriptions for the support of "the cause." The Red River difficulty occurred most opportunely for the purposes of the Fenian leaders, and it required little persuasion to impress upon the rank and file of the organization, blind enthusiasts in their love of country, and filled with thoughts of revenge against the British Government, to throw themselves heart and soul into the project of invading Canada and intercepting the troops which have been dispatched to suppress the paltry insurrection of the Winnipeg half breeds. For some time past there has been quite a stir at the Fenian head-quarters in Fourth-street. Several men were employed in furbishing up the few thousand Springfield rifles which were stored there for the destruction of British power on the continent of America, and as they were fit for service they were packed up and sent off to various points West. All this was perfectly well known to the United States authorities, but little attention was paid to the movement. The increased activity, however, which has been apparent at all the haunts of the Fenians during the last week has again attracted the notice of the public, and it is now pretty evident that some offensive move is in contemplation. Several of the more prominent Fenian officers who served on either side during the late internecine struggle, are now in the City and make no secret of their intentions. In the gin-mills on the eastern side, especially in the Thirteenth and Seventh Wards, where certain classes of Irish congregate, the greatest excitement was noticeable all day yesterday. Groups of stalwart young men, speaking with the unmistakable Irish "brogue" and sporting green ties, were to be seen at almost every street corner on the east side of the City eagerly engaged in conversation about the proposed "invasion." The greatest enthusiasm was shown, and all expressed their readiness to go to the front whenever they received orders from their leaders. Many adroit "ropers in" went to the Castle Garden, and by artful reasoning persuaded numbers of the newly-landed emigrants to put their names down for the expedition. Among the dry-goods stores and the liquor-stores, among the hard-working carriers of the hod and the unfortunates who are out of employment, and are ready for any enterprise, however desperate, "Captains" and "Sergeants" were busily engaged all day long enrolling recruits, and, in many cases, distributing money to pay their fares West. It is calculated that at least 30,000 men, who have seen service during the late war, will leave, or have left, from this City to take part in the expedition. There may be some exaggeration in this estimate but there is no doubt that great numbers of young Irishmen of well-known national proclivities, have thrown up their situations, and several well-known characters have mysteriously disappeared from the City. In the early trains of the Erie and Hudson River Railroads squads of men took their departure yesterday, without communicating with each other; and during the day it was quite noticeable how many young men unencumbered with baggage left the City. All were bound westward, but their tickets were for various points, so as to baffle suspicion. From all these indications, it is clear that if O'NEIL and the other leaders have the means to equip the men, a large force will soon line the frontier, and part of their number will succeed in evading Uncle Sam's soldiers, and may cause some little trouble to our Canadian neighbors. The proposed point of attack is kept a profound secret, and yesterday evening O'NEIL and his officers met at head-quarters, where, it is rumored, the final arrangements were made, and the various leaders received sealed orders, which they were not to open until they had reached the lakes. The next few days may furnish strange revelations, and it is by no means impossible that we will witness another *fiasco* like that which gave Limestone Ridge a small place on the page of history.

It is asserted in Brooklyn that a large iron foundry has been occupied in that city for three months past in manufacturing balls, &c., for the promised campaign. In Williamsburg the animation seems to be great, and plenty are found expressing their convictions of the ultimate success of the raid. In one family alone five sons were yesterday missing, and from their sympathy with the movement, their absence is set down to the general desertion of Irishmen. A large quantity of arms and ammunition was sent westward yesterday, toward Michigan, from which place it will be forwarded to the localities intended to be attacked.

Fenian Movements in New-Jersey.

The members of the Fenian Brotherhood throughout New-Jersey have united in swelling the migratory roll of patriotic Irishmen en route for the border. New-Jersey, till a few months since, was a theater of important warlike preparations. It was in Trenton that the greater part of the rifles were manufactured or altered, under the supervision of P. J. MEEHAN, who rented the armory there for that purpose. So quietly was this work executed that the citizens of Trenton outside of the Fenian organization were in ignorance of it. The presence of an armory in Trenton, and the visit of such a prominent leader as P. J. MEEHAN, naturally encouraged the formation of a very large and enthusiastic "Circle," composed of young men, many of whom in company with others of the Brotherhood from Paterson, Newark and Jersey City, left on Monday evening and last night for the North.

Yesterday between twenty and thirty Fenians left Newark by the Newark and New-York Railroad to join their companions in New-York. The officers and employes of the Company report that the men did not go in a body, but took seats in different cars, having each purchased his own ticket. At the Fenian head-quarters in Broad-street, opposite the City Hall, our reporter was informed last evening that a much larger number had been sent out during the day.

A meeting of the Fenians was held at the head-quarters last evening, fourteen "patriots" being present. A Mr. CHAPMAN presided. What transpired during the conference is unknown, but it is understood that arrangements were made and collections taken for sending out another delegation.

SHIRT-STUD CHIVALRY.

Another Bout for Bosom-Buttons and Other Prizes.

The "Grand Tournament"—Second Day's Contest of the Tilting Tradesmen of Prospect Park—Crowning of the "Queens of Love and Beauty."

The "grand tournament" of Southern knights came to a termination at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds, yesterday afternoon, in the presence of "fair ladies and brave men." The club-house was crowded by invited guests and by members of the Park Association, anxious to witness the gallant knightly scenes which were to ensue. The grand stand, a short distance off, was but meagerly filled, however, and the "enterprise," in consequence, proved anything but a pecuniary success, for which especial object it was inaugurated. The entire assemblage was about the same in numbers as that of Saturday last. The tourney commenced between 2 and 3 o'clock, at which time the riders—nay, the knights, we should have said—formed on the race-course (we forgot the lists) in cavalcade style. They were mounted on fiery steeds of all sizes and colors, and were decked out in every variety of costume, from velvet doublets and plumed hats down to linen pantaloons and white shirts. Their sprightly appearance was hailed with rapturous acclamations, at the close of which they were addressed by Col. A. H. DAWSON, of New-York, as follows:

SIR KNIGHTS: The first pleasant duty assigned to me is to tender to you the grateful congratulations of the enterprising gentlemen at whose special instance you have left your homes in the far South to be present on this occasion to assist in the inauguration of the tournament on Northern soil. I feel that I am guilty of no exaggeration when I say that the result of last Saturday was a signal success. Friendly emulation ought to always be attended with salutary results, and in this instance I am happy to say to you that the judges are at a loss which most to admire—the modesty of the victors or the amiability of the vanquished. You have doubtless all felt that, strangers as you were, the thrusts the knights of the quill made at you in the Sunday issues of the City Press were somewhat ill-natured, but I am authorized to say to you that this was the result more of habit than ill-feeling. These gentlemen are so fond of nagging that when an opening appears for fun they permit neither the just nor the unjust to escape their shafts. In announcing to you the fact that you have the warmest sympathies of this vast assemblage that you may pass through the dangers of the tilt unharmed, I bid you God-speed.

The gallant horsemen were soon ordered by the Marshals to open the contest, which was merely a repetition of the scenes of Saturday. It was an exhilirating sight to watch the rapid and furious dart of the equestrians down the lists, and, also, the nimble manner in which they thrust their wooden lances at the ring. We doubt if any of the clumsy Knights who wandered about in olden time in search of adventure could have gone through the pretty performance with as much celerity or grace of motion. Each successful Knight, on taking the ring with the point of his lance, was greeted with the blow of a bugle, after which four bars of an old circus tune were played by the musicians. This musical flourish was performed at the close of each and every successful tilt. Among the troop were several new riders, including the Knight of the Disinherited, W. P. CALLEY, of the District of Columbia, and the Knight of Fairfax, W. G. BAILEY, of Virginia.

Dr. C. A. FOX, of Virginia, Knight of the Old Dominion, succeeded in capturing the first prize, consisting of a horse with equipments. He made three straight tilts, which was more than any of his adversaries did. During the struggle for the second prize one of the Knights was compelled to retire from the lists on account of illness. A gold watch was awarded to the Knight of Virginia, HORACE BAILEY, who was the second best tilter. The Knight of the Black Plume, JAMES W. WALSH, of the District of Columbia, won the third prize—another gold watch. A set of shirt studs was bestowed on the Knight of Maryland, W. H. MARSHALL, who was facetiously called the Fenian Knight, on account of the green-colored habit in which he was attired. He was the fourth and last fortunate winner. Soon after the commencement of the tournament it began raining, which considerably dampened the ardor of the Knights. One lady, out of regard for their damp and unpleasant condition, remarked to a friend on the Club-house balcony that it was too bad that they should be left out in the wet, but she probably overlooked the fact that the reputation which they had to sustain for knightly courage forbade them from fleeing before the storm. An earnest effort was made by the Knight of Fairfax, W. G. BAILEY, to carry off the ring, but his good intentions were destroyed in consequence of a bad horse, which was blind of one eye.

The finale of the tournament consisted of the adorning of the "Queens of Love and Beauty" by the valiant Knights whose lances had been used with the greatest success. This was conducted in the ball-room at the Club-house, and was the occasion of a great deal of crowding and squeezing on the part of ladies and gentlemen eager to obtain a peep at the happy maids on whose heads the crowns were to be placed. Some ungallant spectator compared the crowd to a swarm of bees, in which the two central figures were queen bees. Considerable curiosity was manifested concerning the manner in which the Knights determined who were most deserving the titles of "Queens of Love and Beauty." Some persons were desirous of knowing whether the Knights had received photographs or cartes de visite from which to select those whom they were to honor; but we will state for their sakes that the "Queens" and maids of honor were chosen by a committee composed of ladies, and were not known to the Knights until the moment of coronation. Many of the young ladies in the assembly appeared quite envious when the names of the gentle beings who were to dictate to the Knights were announced. One said "isn't she homely," referring to one of the Queens. Another remarked, "what a poor figure she has got, hasn't she?" Miss F. BARKER, daughter of Mr. CHARLES BARKER, of Brooklyn, was named as the first Queen by the Knight of the Blue Ridge, who acted as proxy for his brother, the Knight of Shannondale, the latter, it is said, being too bashful to undertake the task. Miss BELLE ROBINSON, niece of Mayor KALBFLEISCH, was chosen as Second Queen by the Knight of the Old Dominion. Both Queens were crowned with ornaments having the appearance of theatrical crowns, which were purchased at a jewelry store on Broadway, as was claimed, by one of the managers of the tournament. Miss Philbrick, Miss Van Brunt, Miss N. Snedecker, Miss Spinner, daughter of Gen. Spinner, of Washington, Miss Kalbfleisch, and Miss Cashan, daughter of Ex-Alderman Cashan, were elected to wait on the two Queens as their maids of honor, and were each decorated with a chaplet of orange-blossoms. The Queens were both blondes, and were both admitted to be very fine-looking young ladies. After the Coronation, they were addressed by Col. STONE, of New-York, who called them "their majesties," and said he hoped they would rule mercifully over their subjects. This completed the closing feature of the "grand tournament." While the throng was leaving the Club-house, an attempt was made on the part of some of the Knights and one of the directors of the "tournament," to pick a quarrel with one of the representatives of the Press in the presence of several ladies.

Weston's Pedestrian Feat.

EDWARD PAYSON WESTON, who has already accomplished some extraordinary feats in pedestrianism, at 12¼ A. M. this morning began the unparalleled task of walking 100 miles in twenty-two consecutive hours. In consequence of the belief which prevailed among certain classes of people that WESTON was a humbug, Mr. W. W. WALLACE, the enterprising proprietor of the Empire Skating Rink, determined to give New-Yorkers an opportunity of judging for themselves. Accordingly a track was laid down measuring 735 feet 5 inches, according to official measurement. From this it will be seen that he will have to make the circuit of the rink 717 times and 705 feet besides. This morning was appointed for the great trial of endurance, and the following gentlemen were appointed judges: Charles H. Winans, Jerome Phelps, James Burnham, Roswell H. Jerome, Martin England, Charles H. Phelps and Frederick A. Keeler. At the appointed hour WESTON, who was in splendid condition and excellent spirits, started at an easy swinging gait, and completed the first circuit in 1 minute 55 seconds, and he continued increasing in speed until he had walked the first mile in 11 minutes 55 seconds. The second mile was done in 11 minutes 45 seconds, the third in 12 minutes, and the fourth in 12 minutes. At 1 o'clock he had made twenty-six and a one-eighth circuits. At this time he was walking freely, and with great ease. He seemed quite confident of the result, and expressed his determination to accomplish his task or die in the attempt. Beyond the judges, very few persons were present.

BOSTON, May 24.—The Athletics, of Philadelphi, defeated the Lowells today by the following score:

Athletics..........3 1 0 3 1 6 0 3 0—[illegible]
Lowells............0 1 0 7 [illegible]

RONDOUT, N. Y., May 24.—Regular passenger trains began to run on the Rondout and Oswego Railroad yesterday—two trains a day.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP CITY OF PARIS.

The mails of the Inman steam-ship *City of Paris*, which arrived at this port from Liverpool May 12, and Queenstown May 13, early yesterday morning, were distributed at once. Our freshest letters and papers are later by three days than were those at hand by the *Main*.

The Treasurer of the Mont-de-Piété, at Rome, had just absconded with a sum of 300,000 francs.

Prince **Frederick** of Wurtemberg died on the 9th inst., at Stuttgart. He was born on the 21st of February, 1808, and was a cousin of the King. He leaves a widow, the Princess **Catherine**, and a son, the Prince **Wilhelm**.

The *Figaro* having printed a letter said to have been written by M. **Gustave Flourens** to the Emperor, begging an appointment, that gentleman now writes to say that he never made any such application, and that, in fact, at the date of the alleged letter he was on his way to Crete.

The small-pox raged with such intensity at Munich that the King of Bavaria had been obliged to abandon the annual celebration of the fête of the Order of St. George. All the royal pages had been attacked by the malady, and the knights aspirant were in the same plight.

The new building for the use of the University of London was formally opened by the Queen on May 11, in the presence of a large number of graduates of the University and of many distinguished visitors.

Lord **Dufferin** presided, May 11, at the annual dinner of the Royal Literary Fund. The attendance numbered about 160, and included the Nawab Nasim of Bengal and his two sons. It was reported that fifty-seven grants had been made in the year, involving an expenditure of about £2,500. Subscriptions amounting to £950 were announced.

The London *Times* declares itself authorized to state that His Royal Highness the Prince of **Wales** has offered a challenge cup to be competed for by American and British yachts of 100 tons and upward, on the conditions usually adopted in the sailing matches of the Royal Yacht Squadron, but subject to any modification considered advisable by the Sailing Committee of the Club.

On the 27th of April the magnificent new palace just completed for the Viceroy of Egypt, at Ramlé, the favorite resort of the Alexandrian plutocracy, was totally destroyed by fire. It took nearly three years to build it; the conflagration in less than three hours reduced the edifice to a heap of ashes. It is said the Viceroy's first impulse was to issue an order, "Build me another." But he will probably wait a little longer. The palace cost, it is said, about $1,500,000.

The Rome correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, writing under date of May 3, says: "There is great talk here about a plot to assassinate the Pope. It is stated that the design was to throw a bomb at his carriage, blowing him into the air, together with the two Cardinals in attendance; and, at the same moment, springing mines under the barrack of Cimarra, Ravenna and St. Agatha, near the Vatican. The Romans declare the whole thing to be an invention by the Police, in imitation of the discoveries in Paris."

The Cork correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* telegraphs to that journal that **Phillips**, the American official arrested at Queenstown on the charge of forgery and embezzlement of Government funds, was discharged by the Magistrates, no reply having been received to telegrams sent to New-York some days previous, inquiring as to the nature of the depositions on which extradition was demanded. The Magistrates considered that the proceedings of the authorities at New-York showed reluctance or inability to prosecute. A large sum in gold found on the prisoner was returned to him.

A few days ago, says the *Echo*, a singular instance of motherly love was brought under the notice of the Sheffield Magistrates. The mother of a lad who stood charged with pocket-picking, had come all the way from America to him the moment she heard he was in custody here, and she now produced a return ticket for recrossing the Atlantic the moment her unworthy son got liberty. Under the circumstances the chief constable was instructed to liberate the prisoner on finding the story told by the mother was accurate.

The Levant *Herald* says that an Alexandria letter reports that the Viceroy intends to replace the whole of the present Turkish officers in his army, down to the rank of Captain, by foreigners—chiefly Americans. Already some fifty of these latter have been engaged by his New-York agent, and nearly half of those so enrolled have reached Egypt. As yet, however, they are nearly all "Generals," and a correspondent reports a stormy scene between one of these heroes and the Minister of War, in which the Yankee closed the discussion with the Pasha by "reckoning that he was a tarnation skunk" and giving him a slap in the face. The official hubbub thereupon was great, but "General" **Mott** is said to have effected a compromise of the quarrel by extracting an unwilling apology from the Kentuckian, which **Cherif** was fain to accept.

The *North-Eastern Correspondence*, in a letter from Vienna, gives the following description concerning Prince **d'Aremberg** lately murdered: "The unfortunate gentleman was found garotted and gagged in his own house; it must have been by strangulation that he was killed; for there remained a rope attached to his neck. Every one is deeply affected by the death of this young officer, who was very much liked by his comrades and enjoyed general esteem. It may be remembered that the Prince was one of the ablest members of the Austrian army, that he stood almost alone in opposing the war in 1866, distinguished himself in the campaign of Schleswig and Bohemia, and that the reports which he forwarded from Bohemia gave promise of his becoming not only a distinguished soldier, but a statesman of undeniable merit. He was only thirty-four years of age at the time of his death."

DISTURBED FRANCE.

Results of the Plebiscitum—After-Scenes and Incidents—New Revolutionary Tactics—Disaffecting the Military—The Latest Street Disorders.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Paris, Wednesday, May 11, 1870.

You may already have received by telegraph the complete result of the voting throughout all France, but even the *Journal Officiel* of this morning does not give the final figure. The result from Algeria and from a part of the army are still lacking. But as it is, the majority which approves the liberal constitutional reform as set forth in the Senatus Consultum, already surpasses seven millions two hundred thousand votes. It may be seen, therefore, that with Algeria and the rest of the army this majority will attain very nearly seven millions four hundred thousand votes—the number which I told you in my last letter the "Yes" votes would probably represent. It is, therefore, within one hundred thousand votes of attaining the number by which **Napoleon III.** was acclaimed in 1851. This, I repeat, is much more than the Government expected. If these figures are examined coolly, without prejudice, as may be expected from impartial spectators, foreigners in France, it must be admitted that they have a much greater, much more decided significance, than in 1851 and 1852, in view of the real and complete liberty of the Press, of the tribune, of public meetings and of voting, amid which was accomplished the national consultation of the 8th of May, 1870,—guarantees and opposition excitements which did not exist at the above-named epochs. I gave in my last letter the analysis and the appreciation of the different votes of Paris, of the other cities and of the country. I have no occasion to return to these points, since all the ulterior confirmations and appreciations of the various French journals tend to confirm their correctness. There is one point, however, upon which I have touched to which I must return; this point relates to the army. The votes in the military corps, especially in certain regiments most exposed by their residence and their cantonments to the revolutionary contagion of the working classes and the chiefs of the irreconcilable party, attest a notable demoralization of the army. For, when an army is the fruit of recruiting laws, as in France, the independence of the citizen can, with difficulty, be brought into harmony with the accomplishment of the duties of the regular soldier. In France, as in countries in which the conscription exists, this citizen soldier, who votes against the Government, is not a sure guarantee for the defense of order or for the observance of discipline. For example, there were several regiments in which the soldiers were prepared to open the gates of the barracks to the insurgents, to cut the telegraph wires which unite the different military posts, and who circulated in their midst writings calling the army to disobedience and revolt. Of a certainty these are not soldiers upon whom a General might count in a time of insurrection or civil war. This is a proof of the efforts which have been made in the ranks of the army by the *Marseillaise*, with its constant appeals to revolt since the first day of its publication. This state of things, with regard to which I had obtained the most precise information, has finally aroused the attention of the Government, which did not appear to suspect what I myself seriously apprehended. This is assuredly the fault of the military chiefs, and may be easily explained. According to the army regulations, daily leaves of absence are granted to soldiers in garrison in Paris by the respective Generals of each regiment. But the greater the number of soldiers absent the entire day from the barracks, the greater is the sum gained by the competent General upon the fixed price for supplies of the regiment. It is, therefore, the interest of this officer to grant as many leaves as possible. But these leaves too often repeated have had the effect of inundating the streets, the public places and the drinking-shops with idle soldiers, who have established an understanding among themselves, and this liberty has not failed to produce the most pernicious effects.

SCENES OF DISORDER.

There is one point upon which the opposition journals were found entirely on the side of the Government. All, with one exception, recommended in the strongest manner the maintenance of order during and after the vote, and this unanimity still exists. The calmness amid which the vote of Sunday was taken, was truly exemplary, not only in Paris, but in all parts of France. But on Monday evening disturbances occurred similar to those which marked last year's election, in certain quarters of Paris. These disturbances were, however, insignificant, and calculated only to give a poor idea of the lower classes of Paris, for they neither gave rise to the least uneasiness among the timid, nor troubled the usual course of business affairs. In the two most populous quarters of Paris, that of the Temple, Belleville and the Chateau d'Eau, the working people's quarter, and in that of the Luxembourg and the Pantheon, the center of the schools, these foolish disturbances took place. Omnibuses were overturned, and these, with carts and carriages, were made into barricades, which were instantly deserted by their pretended defenders on the appearance of any force, either civil or military. The same game was recommenced several times at different points. Yesterday evening there was a recurrence of similar disorders. But as soon as the soldiers, or even a squad of Police appeared in the distance, the rioters, about 500 in number, with the usual crowd of idle spectators looking on, disappeared at full speed, the ringleaders howling "Down with the Army!" "Down with La Rousse," (slang for the Police,) "Vive la République!" "Vive Rochefort!" "Vive la Société!" If, on the contrary, the soldiers made a charge or the Police summoned them legally to disperse, the cries of "Vive l'Empereur!" "Vive l'Armee!" were roared forth with the same energy. The great proportion of these worthless fellows were half-grown boys, "gamins de Paris," who appeared to be instigated and led on by men in white blouses, just as during last year's disorders of the same nature on the Boulevard Montmartre. On several individuals who have been arrested were found revolvers and a large provision of cartridges. Although one policeman has been killed and several sentinels disarmed, it is evident that all this is a mere movement among the most turbulent. Nevertheless, these bands of *gamins* are pretty well organized; they have their chiefs and their watch-words. It is perfectly well established that outside the Rochefort and Delacluse parties there exists yet another, bent upon resolutely pushing matters to an extremity by every possible means. It is also known that in each one of the places where these disturbances have occurred, there are barracks at no great distance, and that in each one of these barracks the vote during the *plebiscitum* was extremely hostile to the Emperor. It is therefore evident that it is a part of the tactics of the revolutionary chiefs who from Paris, Brussels or London have given the *mot d'ordre* in these disturbances, to test the fidelity of the regiments in the barracks Prince Eugene and Luxembourg, in which they have already been able to organize an undertaking, and to see if, in case of need, a part of the soldiers would keep their promises, and take sides with the insurgents. From this point of view, these détachements of *gamins* have a real importance, for the moment it may be proved that a part of the army will join the ranks of the people in revolt, the latter will have a double strength by what it will gain directly and by the discredit of the authorities. It has been repeated so often that the Imperial régime will always be unshaken as long as it has the army to defend it, that the efforts of the intelligent head of the revolution are necessarily directed to the work of turning the army against the Government. The fact is, that up to the present time, the Government has given proofs of great forbearance. But the peaceable inhabitants of the commercial quarters are so furious and complain bitterly that an end is not put to these nocturnal outrages, even by calling out the military, that this evening energetic measures are to be expected, if the same disorders occur again.

Details of the Paris Troubles.

From Galignani's Messenger.

Although the evening of the vote (Sunday) passed over with the utmost tranquillity, the succeeding one, when the general result for the whole of France became known, led to some noisy demonstrations in the capital. About 9 o'clock a rather numerous band of men marched along the Rue du Faubourg du Temple, shouting, singing the "Marseillaise," and crying out "Vive la République!" On arriving at the corner of the Rue Fontaine-au-Roi they seized and upset three omnibuses, and formed a barricade with them. A few minutes later a cab was stopped on the Quai Jemmappes, but a detachment of the Garde de Paris at this moment arrived, and the rioters made off. The barricade was attacked and carried by the same troops, supported by a detachment of foot chasseurs, who cleared the Faubourg du Temple, crying out, "Vive l'Empereur!" The obstacles were then removed from the public way, and the circulation was re-established. Many workmen in the crowd were heard to blame loudly the conduct of the mob. About the same time two omnibuses were overturned at the angle of the Rue Folie-Méricourt and the Rue Fontaine-au-Roi, and a man is said to have been crushed beneath one of those vehicles. Here the crowd consisted in a large measure of boys and loafers from the barrières, who sung "Vive Rochefort!" to the air of the "Lampions." All the shops in the neighborhood were immediately closed, but the troops soon arrived, and cleared the streets. At La Villette, as early as 8 in the evening, a band of individuals marched along the streets, raising seditious cries. They were led by a man who called out: "The chiefs of the revolt are to arrive to-morrow, we must set the ball rolling to-night." This party was dispersed by the Police. A large crowd also assembled on the Place du Château d'Eau, and at 9½ detachments of troops were brought out from the Prince Eugène barracks to clear the open space. After the legal warnings had been given charges were made by the soldiers, and one man is said to have been wounded by a bayonet. Two facts of a rather serious nature occurred here; a sentinel placed at the gates of the barrack disappeared, and during one of the charges a soldier of the Seventh Line passed over to the rioters with his arms and equipment. Some sergents de ville, having attempted to arrest him, the rioters defended him, but he was at length captured and sent to his barracks. According, however, to another account the man was separated from his comrades by accident, and could not join them when he desired. The Latin quarter was also somewhat agitated, and groups of persons assembled before the railings of the Luxembourg Garden, in which detachments of troops were bivouacked. As the soldiers turned out about 8 o'clock, cries of "Vive la ligne!" "Vive l'armée!" "Vive Rochefort!" were raised by the people. A Captain on horseback approached the door of a restaurant at the corner of the Rue de Vaugirard to pay for some refreshment he had had, when some men in blouses surrounded him, and used insulting language toward him; the officer replied sharply, and the individuals threatened to drag him to the ground, but he put spurs to his horse and was soon out of reach. Various groups showed themselves until 11½, when their [illegible] by 12½ the streets were deserted. [illegible] appear to have been spared by the revolutionists to gain the votes of the soldiers. On Sunday morning a large quantity of No bulletins were thrown into the barracks; at the Ecole Militaire the mass thrust through the gratings which admit air to the stables was so great that they formed a complete litter beneath the horses. At the l'Ourcine barracks most of the men of the Sixty-fifth regiment found at the foot of their bed a copy of **Gambetta's** last speech and the number of a journal seized the day before, and which had been placed there during the night by some unseen hand. The Camp of St. Maur was completely [illegible]. The two regiments of voltigeurs [illegible] composed having been [illegible] the Third to the Tuileries, [illegible] stationed in the new Salle des [illegible] the Fourth to the barracks on the [illegible] Latour-Maubourg. The piquet of cavalry which usually mounts guard at the [illegible] was also increased to an entire squadron. The Ninety-fifth Regiment of the Line, the Fifteenth Chasseurs, and the Eleventh Artillery were bivouacked in the Luxembourg; the first-named occupied the passages on the ground floor, the staircases, and corridors; the Chasseurs slept in the orangery; and the horses and guns were in the court-yard, where the soldiers had also set up their kitchens. Throughout yesterday these troops were confined to the garden, which was closed to the public; but the people passed tobacco, cigars and copies of the *Marseillaise* through the railings to the men. The officers were accommodated in the apartments of the Senate. The Garden of the Tuileries was closed in the afternoon. According to the telegraphic dispatches received order was nowhere disturbed in the departments.

CAMBRIA AND SAPPHO.

Detailed Account of the First Race and Victory of the American Yacht.

From the London Times, May 12.

On Monday evening by sunset the *Cambria* and *Sappho* were anchored not far from each other in Cowes Roads. Daylight on Tuesday broke raw and cloudy, with a light wind from about east by north, and about 5 o'clock the *Sappho* was towing astern of the *Ruby* steamer and the *Cambria* astern of the *Vectis*, out for the Nab Light-ship, off the east end of the Isle of Wight. On nearing the Nab the steamers cast off the yachts, and the latter set their canvas for the race, the *Sappho* setting whole mainsail and foresail, staysail, jib, flying-jib, and fore and main jib-headed gaff topsails. The *Cambria* also set all her whole sail plain suit, comprising mainsail, foresail, staysail and jib, and square-headed fore and main topsails. The *Cambria* was placed by the umpires in the weather position, with the *Sappho* close aboard, and at 8:29 A. M. the yachts were started splendidly, by gun signal from the umpires' steamer, on a south-east course of sixty miles to windward, the wind then being rather light and unsteady from south-east half east, with perfectly smooth water. The course given to the yachts would place them at the end of their windward course about thirty miles off Beachy Head, with the Head bearing from them north, six degrees east, and at this point they were supposed to find the umpires' steamer at anchor, as the mark-boat to tack round for the run back homewards. The result, however, proved the impossibility of sailing vessels relying upon picking up any other vessel in a position out of sight of land, with no definite bearings given, and also of the mark vessel herself finding her supposed true position. After the yachts had been started the umpires' steamer also started, but her mission was to steam direct to this indefinitely described rendezvous, and, when found, there drop her anchor and wait the yachts' arrival.

As soon as the *Sappho* felt the full pressure of her canvas, or as much of it as her leeward position and the light breeze would allow, she perceptibly began to draw on from under the *Cambria's* lee, and very shortly afterward was clear, carrying her cloud of canvas upright as a church-steeple, all her sails standing well and every inch of their canvas appearing to be doing its fair share of work. The wind slightly veered east and lulled at 9 A. M., and the *Cambria* went about on the starboard tack, and stood in for the land to shun the ebb tide. The *Sappho*, which was leading about four or five lengths at the time, at once did the same, for now that the American found he was already getting the better of the Englishman it was not likely that the latter would be left to his own devices so long as the other could keep him under his stern or to leeward. Both craft on this reach headed about north-east by east quarter east. The wind inclined still more to the eastward as the yachts continued their board in for the land, and the course steered became about north-east half east. The *Cambria* sailing rather close to the wind, the *Sappho* fore-reached and weathered upon her rapidly, and very soon was a third of a mile on her weather beam. From this the *Sappho* kept improving her position through the remainder of the board in for the land. At 10:12 she went about and stood off on the port tack, the *Cambria* doing the same as soon as she had been stood on far enough to open the weather of her rival. The wind now increased to a nice fresh sailing breeze, with smooth water, and at 10:45 the *Sappho* was dancing along under its influence a good three-quarters of a mile ahead of the *Cambria*. At 11:20 the *Sappho* and *Cambria* went about again, and it soon became evident that the latter was seriously out of form and incapable of moving with her usual speed, the *Sappho* fast drawing ahead of her. This view of the *Cambria's* state appeared to be confirmed by the fact that all the yachts to leeward and not in the match were at the same time rapidly gaining on the *Cambria*. At ten minutes past noon the Owers Lightvessel bore east by north on the port beam of the racing yachts, about two miles distant, the wind steadying in force, and promising more. The *Cambria* was, however, evidently amiss somewhere, for, putting aside any consideration of the fact that the American schooner was clearly beating her in speed, the *Sparta* schooner, with the *Vanguard* and *Harold* cutters—vessels that she has always beaten as she pleased before—were just sailing past her in a most astonishing manner. Four hours had now been spent in beating over a distance of twelve miles to windward, out of the sixty to be covered, at least by the *Cambria*, as to these figures taken from her deck must be added the distance, between two and three miles, the *Sappho* was now ahead of her. After noon the yachts had the flood-tide with them, and a steadier wind, and their progress to windward became proportionately quickened in consequence. About half an hour after noon both yachts went about again, and stood on for the land on the starboard tack, the *Sappho* now playing her hand by sticking to the *Cambria* like a burr, but at the same time making her position as good as possible dead to windward. The wind was showing an inclination to veer more to the south, and at 2:30 P. M. the yachts were laying along the land with their heads looking about east. At 3:20 P. M. the yachts continuing on the same tack, Brighton lay under the lee beam, and near enough for the people on the beach to be seen plainly by the eye from the deck of the *Cambria*, which had now completed the twenty-seventh mile to windward from the start. The *Sappho's* distance to windward was just so much greater than the *Cambria's* by her windward position ahead of the latter. Between Selsea and the chalk cliffs east of Brighton the *Cambria* certainly lessened the distance between herself and her rival; but in the final stand off from the land all this bit of recovered ground was lost over and over again, owing to not only the *Sappho's* comparatively greater power, and, therefore, speed, but also to an easting of the wind on the vessels gaining an offing well open to Beachy Head. Later in the day they kept their reach along the land until 3:45 P. M., when they went about again together, and stood off to the southward, the *Cambria* at the time being under the chalk-cliffs east of Brighton, or Rottingdean. As they opened out from the land the wind gradually freshened until the lee-rail of the *Cambria* (the *Sappho* was now getting so far again from the *Cambria* that it was somewhat difficult to lie on the *Cambria's* deck and note the American yacht's inclination) was laid well on the water. The accompanying sailing yachts, except the English *Guinevere* and the American *Dauntless*, were seen nothing more of from this point of the race, or, at any rate, they did not put themselves in a sufficiently prominent position to obtain any notice from the racers. The *Guinevere*, however, was ahead of the *Cambria* and on the track of the *Sappho*, and the *Dauntless* was doing similar duty on the *Cambria's* track, and in very close company. The French steam-schooner *La Fauvette* was also in close company, and continued so to the end. In the now full-sail breeze, and the smooth water, which was such a remarkable feature in a day's Channel racing in early May, both yachts bowled along gloriously, and the further the *Sappho* sailed the faster she seemed to go, dropping even the noble *Guinevere*, after opening Beachy, almost as quickly as she was dropping the *Cambria*. At about 6¼ the wind veered in more to the east, and from that moment the race was the *Sappho's*, barring such an accident as the loss of one of her lower sticks.

There is not much more to be said. At 7 P. M. the *Cambria* was very near the spot fixed for the rendezvous, and the *Sappho* was seven miles further to windward, but no steamer with the umpires on board as a mark vessel was in sight. What was to be done? If the two yachts continued their course they would only be sailing into the darkness of the night and on to the French coast, and under no circumstances could it be expected the missing steamer would be found there. Mr. **Ashbury**, as the owner of the *Cambria*, immediately decided on board that vessel for himself by saying:

"The *Sappho* has fairly and honestly run the race; it is neither of our faults that the steamer is not here, and the prize and all the honors of the race are very justly hers, although we have no mark vessels here to go round and finish our race from, by running in before the wind home after our hard beat to windward. Put the *Cambria* about and ease off her sheets for Cowes Roads."

At this time the missing steamer was in sight, steaming up to her station from leeward, and it was suggested to Mr. **Ashbury**, by one of his crew, that the *Cambria* should, at all events, be allowed to go round the steamer, according to the regulations of the race, so that the race might be claimed by her if the *Sappho* failed to do the same. This Mr. **Ashbury** at once refused to allow to be done, saying he would have no quibble raised from the *Cambria* when he knew the prize had been honestly won.

MILITARY FINES.

Important to Members of the National Guard—Another Discharge Upon Habeas Corpus by the Supreme Court.

James Gassner, who applied to be discharged on habeas corpus from imprisonment for non-payment of military fines, was set free by Judge **Cardozo** yesterday. In doing so he rendered the following opinion:

The prisoner must be discharged. The act of March 17, 1870, does not aid the respondent, because section 214 confines itself to proceedings to enforce the collection of fines and penalties imposed by "any Court-martial authorized by that act." The Court-martial which imposed the penalty upon the relator was not authorized by the act of March 17, 1870, which was not then in existence, but was authorized by the statutes as they existed when that Court commenced in February, 1870. This case must be decided, therefore, according to the law as it stood prior to the recent legislation. Legal proceedings had not, therefore, been effected or destroyed by that statute. (Section 268.) Judge **Ingraham**, before the recent statute, had held in the matter of **Wm. Sinclair**, Jr., that the power to imprison for non-payment of military fines had been taken away, and without stopping to examine the question I follow his ruling as a matter of course. It would produce inextricable confusion and bring the administration of justice into contempt if each officer of co-ordinate jurisdiction should treat every question as if it were *res nova* until the point were settled by an appellate tribunal. The only proper course, when a question has been fully considered and disposed of by one Judge, is for every other Judge of the Court to act upon that decision as conclusive evidence of the law, until reviewed by an Appellate Court. It follows that the prisoner must be discharged.

The Old and New Health Boards—Is the Former Abolished?

The question has been raised, "Is the Metropolitan Board of Health abolished? The only legislative action bearing upon the question is a clause in the new charter to the effect that any sections of statutes and provisions of law which created the Metropolitan Sanitary District are repealed. It is held that this clause is of no effect, as it is matter not embraced in the title of the bill and hence in violation of the Constitution. Assuming that this argument is valid, there is still another and more difficult question to settle, viz.: How would the Board be constituted? The law creating the Board provided that if a Sanitary Commissioner accept or hold any municipal office during his term, he shall be deemed thereby to have vacated his office as Commissioner. This would exclude Dr. **Stephen Smith**, who has accepted office in the new Health Board, and leaves the Governor to appoint a new Commissioner. The law also provided that the Board should consist of the Sanitary Commissioners, and the Commissioners for the time being of the Metropolitan Police. But who are the members of the latter Board, if it is in existence? Not the members of the old Board, for they have all accepted municipal offices, and under a similar provision of the old Police law to that above quoted from the Health law they have vacated their offices in the old Board. This difficulty can only be met by an appointment of Metropolitan Police Commissioners by the Governor.

If these difficulties were met, the resuscitation of the Metropolitan Health Board would become a matter of great importance to the portions of the former sanitary district not excepted from the jurisdiction of the old Board, viz., all but the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn. The territory over which it would exercise sanitary supervision would be the Counties of Richmond and Westchester, and the towns of New-Utrecht, Flatbush, Graves end, Flatlands and New-Lotts in Kings County, and the towns of Newtown, Flushing and Jamaica in Queens County.

It will thus be seen that the old Board has complete scope and verge for its operations should it be resuscitated. Indeed, there cannot be found a more favorable and necessitous field for sanitary works than that comprised in the former district outside of the limits of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn. Much of this territory is soon to be incorporated with the contiguous cities, and all must at no distant day be crowded with a dense population. But today it lies as a comparatively virgin soil that may easily be adapted by skill and science to the health, convenience and comfort of the quickly-coming generation of occupants. Westchester must soon form a part of New-York City; but before that day arrives her soil must be drained of its deadly and thickly-strewn miasmas, its villages relieved of nuisances against health, and the substratum be properly laid for the well-being of its future population. Newtown, and the towns adjacent to Brooklyn, should be under the constant supervision of a most intelligent sanitary authority that would make their now waste and desolate places habitable. Richmond County should inaugurate a system of sanitary improvements of such magnitude and such thoroughness as to redeem her lands from local pestilence, and render her by art, what she is by location and natural advantages, the fairest and most inviting place for residences on the continent.

The Seward Will Case—Judge Cardozo's Decision.

In the Supreme Court, Special Term, Judge **Cardozo** yesterday rendered a decision in the will case of **Seward** *vs.* **Seward**, the particulars of which have appeared in our law reports. The facts, briefly stated, are that the executors of the will divided the property between the children then in existence. But one of the brothers had other children born to him, and by the provisions of the will they were entitled to the same share as those children who were born before the time the executors sought to obtain a judicial settlement.

Judge **Cardozo** has rendered a decision, of which the following is a brief abstract. He says: "The will prohibited the executors from making the division of the estate into twenty parts, which the testator directed should be done within one year after the decease of the testator, but except to the extent of that prohibition, directed such division to be made as soon after his death as convenient.

The will is susceptible of the construction that each child shall show the income arising from the time of its birth, and as it is very well settled that when one construction will support, and the other defeat the provision of the will that shall, if constructed with the terms to be adopted, which will sustain it. I think the latter must be held to be the right construction in this case, because otherwise the provision would be in conflict with the revised statutes, which do not permit an accumulation for the benefit of persons born after the testator's death. I may also remark that the accumulations could only be for the minority of the children respectively born when the testator died.

So far, therefore, as the account of the executor and trustees conflict with these views, they will have to be corrected. If upon the examination of the accounts, it shall appear that any over-payments have been made, a decree may be made for their return. A decree directing a reference to examine the accounts and to restate them, so far as is necessary, may be prepared by plaintiff's counsel and submitted to me for settlement."

The City and County Canvass.

The Board of Canvassers met at noon yesterday as a Board of Canvassers. Mr. **Wm. M. Tweed** was elected Chairman. The returns from the first six wards and also the Eleventh and Eighteenth Wards were canvassed, fewer errors and omissions being found than usual, which is probably due to the fact that the blanks are made out in a clearer form than heretofore. No protests were received, and the Board adjourned to this morning.

Quarantine Commissioners—First Meeting at the New Office.

The Board of Quarantine Commissioners held its first meeting yesterday in the new office, No. 14 Exchange-court. A report from the Health Officer, Dr. **Carnochan**, was received, stating that he had examined the *Illinois* and the *Falcon*, and that the latter was unseaworthy. A report of a committee appointed to make a similar examination, agreed with that of the Health Officer, and it was resolved to remove such property from the *Falcon* as could be made use of, and to sell the hulk on the 17th proximo, the proceeds to be transferred to the State Quarantine fund. The Secretary of the Board was directed to request the Secretary of the Navy to transmit a certified copy of the joint resolution of Congress turning over the steamer *Illinois* to the State authorities. After passing upon some bills, without transacting any further business, the Board adjourned.

Reconstructing Our Wharves and Piers—The Dock Commissioners' Plans.

Commissioners **Henry**, **Wood**, **Agnew** and **Smith** have decided at length upon a plan for the reconstruction of our dilapidated wharves and piers. The first thing the Department intends doing is to put a sufficient number of docks in good condition, and then dredge the slips so as to make them of a capacity adequate to accommodate vessels of the largest class.

The Commissioners in the meantime will hold public meetings to hear all parties interested along the river fronts. Private wharf-owners and representatives of the chief commercial interests of the steam-ship lines, of the packet lines, of the canals and railroads, are all invited to be present, and submit such suggestions as they desire to make orally or in writing. Scientific men are to be invited to appear to give their opinions as to the merits of the respective materials proposed to be used in the construction of the docks.

The Commissioners do not intend to appoint an engineer until all the plans are fully discussed, and a conclusion arrived at, thereby getting rid of the effect of that professional jealousy which might prevent the submission of plans by the [illegible] engineers of the country, if their ideas were [illegible] submitted to the judgment of [illegible] rival. When a general plan has been adopted, no pier will be allowed to be constructed except in conformity therewith.

It is not thought that the Commissioners will exercise the authority given them under the new law, of taking private piers for the public use, except where the plan for the district is such that it requires the private piers to be taken to carry out the plans. As Commissioner **Henry** remarked to our representative, "In this work we cannot tread in the footsteps of any predecessors. We are going out, as it were, pioneers, to hew our way through a trackless forest, to open up an avenue for a clamorous commerce, and we should have the sympathy of all classes in our community, and we will construct a water front for the City that will prove an honor and profit to the public."

THE PUBLIC PARKS.

Transactions of the New Commissioners Yesterday—Music at Washington-square Today.

At the meeting of the Department of Public Parks, yesterday, Mr. **Dillon**, who was appointed originally a Commissioner by the Mayor, declined to serve, but afterward reconsidered his determination, appeared and took his seat. A communication was received from the stonecutters at the Park relative to the Eight Hour law, and referred to the Executive Committee. A communication was received from the Society of Natural History relative to the allotment of space in the museum building at the Park for the exhibition of their collection. **Wm. S. Wiley** was appointed Superintendent of Public Squares and Places. A resolution was adopted placing Mt. Morris-square in the Bureau of Central Park. The Clerk was directed to report to the Board what engagements had been made by the late Board of Central Park Commissioners with societies or corporations for the use of lands or buildings within the Central Park, and to report such outstanding arrangements or unfinished business, if any, for the information and guidance of this Board.

A resolution was adopted declaring it expedient to acquire title for public use to the lands required for that portion of the Kingsbridge road laid out, widened and straightened by the late Commissioners of the Central Park, north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, authorizing the President to take the necessary measures on behalf of this Board to acquire title to the lands required, and sign on behalf of the Board. A report was received from the Chief Engineer relative to the Park walls. A communication was received from the landscape gardener relative to the improvements at Mt. Morris-square.

A plan of the church wardens of Trinity Church relative to arrangement of the Boulevard through Trinity Cemetery was discussed and referred to the Executive Committee.

The President was authorized to execute a lease for the second and fifth floors of the building No. 265 Broadway, which are being fitted up as offices for the use of the Department.

The work on City Hall-square is being pressed forward rapidly, and the various parks in the City are being put in a neat and cleanly condition. The lawns are being mowed and the walks cleaned. If the weather is fine music will be given at Washington-square today, and on Madison-square on Thursday, from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M. each day.

Assault by a Hackman upon an Alderman.

Yesterday Alderman **James G. Dimond**, of the Fifteenth Ward, made complaint before Marshal **Tooker** against a hackman named **Joseph Boylston**, living at No. 246 East Thirty-seventh-street, and the driver of hack No. 422. Alderman **Dimond** stated that on Sunday last he crossed over with his wife and child to Hunter's Point, and that while leaving the ferry, **Boylston**, who was returning from Calvary Cemetery, and driving in a reckless and furious manner, very nearly ran over Mrs. **Dimond**. In order to save her, the Alderman, who had his child in his arms, seized the horses' reins, whereupon **Boylston** struck him several severe blows with his whip, one of which fell on his child, and another cut the brim off the Alderman's hat and fell on his nose and cheek. Mr. **Dimond** stated that the assault was a most severe one, and totally unprovoked, except by his efforts to save the life of his wife. He was so exasperated by it, he said, that had he been in the possession of fire-arms he would most certainly have shot **Boylston**, and should have considered himself justified in so doing, as he would only have been acting in self-defense. **Boylston** was to have been present at the Mayor's office yesterday, but sent word to say that he was sick in bed. The case will probably be heard today, and Alderman **Dimond** expresses his intention of pursuing it until justice is obtained.

Comparative Cost of the Public Schools of Brooklyn.

The following financial estimate, so far as it relates to next year, will be submitted to the Brooklyn Board of Education at their meeting to-morrow. It will be observed that the Finance Committee require about $200,000 increase on the budget of last year:

GENERAL SCHOOL FUND.

	1871.	1870.
Teachers' wages	$474,000	....
Additional teachers in present schools	5,000	....
Teachers for new schools	20,000	....
Total	$499,000	$403,600
Less State apportionment of school moneys, estimated at	159,000	152,000
Balance	$340,000	$251,600
Janitors' wages $25,500		
Janitors' wages, new schools 1,500	$27,000	$26,776
Fuel	16,500	10,500
Printing	2,000	1,500
Salaries	13,150	10,500
Music teachers	9,000	7,500
Evening schools	9,000	9,000
Pianos	....	5,000
Total general fund	$416,659	$328,376
SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.		
Repairs and furnishing	$50,000	$50,000
Brooklyn Orphan Asylums, distributive share of school moneys	14,000	12,000
Warming and ventilation	20,000	17,000
Primary room rents	4,000	4,000
Assessments	....	2,000
Building new school-house No. 3	50,000	....
Purchase of lots in District No. 3	7,500	....
Building new school-house in District No. 6	60,000	....
Building new school-house No. 5	26,000	....
Building new school-house in District No. 18	25,000	....
Building wings to school-house No. 22	10,000	....
Building primary school-house in District No. 16	30,000	....
Building school-house between schools Nos 28 and 3	30,000	....
Building new school-house No. 24	30,000	....
Building new school-house No. 31	27,000	....
Alteration of school-house No. 28	10,000	....
New buildings and sites, &c	....	204,350
Total special fund	$393,500	$289,350
Grand total	$810,159	$617,726

Circulating Obscene Pamphlets Through the Post-Office—Conviction in the United States Circuit Court.

James S. Colgate was arraigned at the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge **Benedict**, for converting the Post-office into a medium for the circulation of obscene literature. Mr. **A. H. Purdy** appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. **Chas. Spencer** defended the prisoner. It appeared on the evidence that in the early part of April, Mr. **James Gaylor**, special agent of the Post-office Department, received some information which he considered justified him in detaining any letters the prisoner sent through the mail, and accordingly he gave instructions to Mr. **Frederick Morrison**, employed in the Post-office Department, to bring him any letters **Colgate** might give him to be posted. On the 15th of April **Morrison** called at the office of the prisoner, No. 1 New Chambers-street, and the latter pointed to a number of letters that lay on a table, with a request that he would take them to the Post-office. **Morrison** received the letters, which he conveyed to Mr. **Gaylor**, who opened them in his presence, and two of them were ascertained to be of a highly-objectionable character. For the defense it was contended that as the letters had not passed through the Post-office, there was no violation of the meaning of the statute. The prisoner was found guilty and was remanded.

Another Stone-Cutters' Riot.

The troubles among the stone-cutters again resulted in an outbreak of violence yesterday morning at the stone-yard of Mr. **Young**, at the foot of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, East River, where riots have occurred on two prior occasions. The men were about to commence work, at an early hour, when they were attacked by a large party of the stone-cutters, who are "out on a strike," who had gone up from the City for the special purpose of forcing the men employed by **Young**, who had refused to join in the strike, to quit work. The assailants, who were all armed with clubs, knives or pistols, drove the workmen from the yard, injuring two of them severely. The Police of the Twelfth Precinct speedily arrived, and promptly dispersed the rioters, but succeeded in arresting but one of them, who gave his name as **John Shannon**. He was subsequently arraigned at the Harlem Police Court, and was committed.

The Supervisorship—Motion to Stay Proceedings.

A motion to stay proceedings in the case of **John Foley** against **Henry Smith**, was made before Judge **Brady** yesterday. Messrs. **John McKeon** and **W. O. Bartlett** appeared for Mr. **Foley** for the purpose of opposing the stay. Mr. **Vanderpoel** appeared for the respondent. After some discussion as to the law of the case, and the effect which the verdict of the jury would have unless a stay of proceedings was granted, Judge **Brady** said he would take the matter into consideration and render a decision at the opening of the Court on Wednesday morning.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Felonious Assaults, Embezzlements, Frauds upon the Revenue, Fires, Larcenies, Suicides, Abortion, and Corporation Printing.

At an early hour yesterday morning an affray occurred in the restaurant at the north-west corner of Fourteenth-street and Third-avenue, between **Henry Pyne**, who lives in Fifteenth-street, near Avenue A, and **Robert Smith**, of No. 326 First-avenue, during which the latter was stabbed in the thigh, receiving a very serious wound, requiring his immediate removal to Bellevue Hospital. **Pyne** was arrested by the Eighteenth Precinct Police, and is held to await the result of the injury.

Edward Walker, of No. 372 West Eleventh-street, at an early hour yesterday morning, appeared at the Ninth Precinct Station-house, in Charles-street, bleeding profusely from a cut in the head, which he stated he had received from a policeman in a liquor-store, in Spring-street, near Crosby. After his wound had been dressed he was sent home.

About 4 o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire was discovered in the cellar of the two-story and basement frame house, No. 53 Thompson-street, which is occupied by **August Berck** as a meat-market and dwelling. Before the flames were extinguished they had caused a loss of $400 in damage to property, which is insured for $1,400 by the Lorillard Insurance Company. The inmates of the house were all asleep at the time the fire occurred, and were almost suffocated by the smoke before they were rescued by the Police.

John Ryan yesterday jumped into the butcher-cart of **James P. Townsend**, of No. 125 Washington-street, as it stood near the market, and drove off. He was soon arrested, and when arraigned before Justice **Dowling** was accused of the larceny, the value of the cart and contents being set down at $290. The Magistrate held the prisoner for trial.

Wm. Kendrick, collector for the Willard Manufacturing Company, at No. 684 Broadway, was arrested yesterday by Detective **Tully**, on a charge of embezzlement, he having obtained over $400 in small sums from customers, and appropriated the same to his own benefit. Justice **Dowling** held the accused for trial on the complaint of [illegible], the agent of the Company.

Coroner **Schirmer**, yesterday, obtained the statement of Dr. **Emile Wiler**, of No. [illegible] Third-street, who was called to see Mrs. **H. Hunt**, who died recently under singular circumstances at the house of Dr. **Michael A. A. Wolff**, No. 182 Seventh-street. The testimony of Dr. **Wiler** was to the effect that the patient was in a dying condition when he visited her, and he declined to give a certificate of death. The Coroner is still unable to ascertain who are the relatives of the deceased, and the authorities will be compelled to bury the remains at the public expense, should they persist in concealing their identity.

Nancy Lalomette, aged twenty-three, a native of New-Jersey, died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday, from the effects of Paris green she swallowed at No. 44 Christopher-street, on Monday. Her motive is as yet unknown.

Coroner **Flynn** closed the inquest yesterday in the case of Mrs. **Martha Gehrling**, who burned herself to death at No. 150 Crosby-street. The jury rendered a verdict of suicidal death while insane.

Carl Dasher, a German, died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday from the effects of a lacerated wound of the foot sustained on the 19th inst., by his being run over by car No. 20, of the Second-avenue line.

A seaman named **Edward Dennison** was brought up before Commissioner **Shields**, at the United States Court yesterday, charged by L. A. **Drisco**, master of the ship *Ida May*, with having, on the night of the 16th inst., while on the high seas, interrupted him in the discharge of his duty by using threats, and attempting to assault him with a knife. He was held to answer.

At the United States District Court, yesterday, a return process was made against five boxes of distilled spirits and one chest of silverleaf seized by the Custom-house authorities on the steamship *Stonington*, now lying at Pier No. 33. No complainants appearing for the property, it was forfeited by default.

Emma Warner was held to answer at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, for stealing a purse containing $60, on Monday, from **Daniel Norcross**, who resides at French's Hotel.

The Mayor has signed the resolution transferring the Corporation printing from **Edmund Jones & Co.** to the New-York Printing Company.

An Ex-Judge Accused of Dealing in Counterfeit Currency.

Ethelred Woodward, formerly a Judge in Georgia, was arraigned at the United States Circuit Court yesterday, before Judge **Benedict**, for dealing in counterfeit currency. It appeared that on the 10th of July, 1869, the prisoner came to the Belmont Hotel, where **George Marshall** resided, and offered to sell him $1,000 worth of counterfeits for $300. He had previously shown him a sample of the counterfeits, and it was agreed that they should meet in the same hotel a short time afterward for the completion of the sale. **Marshall** brought a Mr. **Campbell** with him; the negotiations were satisfactorily arranged; **Campbell** gave the prisoner $200, and the remainder was paid by his associate. **Woodward** then started up town, in the direction of Third-avenue, for the purpose of bringing the counterfeits, but before that he declared as he did not want matters to become "stormy," that he would put the money into **Marshall's** room if he would leave his door unlocked. He immediately left and in an hour returned, bringing with him a parcel which he placed under the sheets in **Marshall's** room. He then told him that the counterfeits were in his room and **Marshall** went up and found them there. Information of this occurrence was conveyed to the authorities, and an order for **Woodward's** arrest was made out. When taken into custody, samples of the counterfeits, corresponding to those he furnished **Marshall**, were found in his possession. He was arraigned yesterday, and **Marshall** testified to the facts here stated. Other witnesses were also examined, but the case had not terminated at the adjournment of the Court.

The German Singers—Spring Festivals.

On Whitmonday, on which is celebrated the Spring festival in the German "father land," and which will be the 6th prox. this year, the North-eastern Singers' Union, New-York section, and the General Singers' Union of this City, will hold picnics at which there will be vocal and instrumental concerts. The festival of the North-eastern Singers' Union, composed of twenty-eight societies, some of them consolidated of late, of this City and neighborhood, will be held under the direction of Mr. **Carl Anschutz**, at Funk's Union Park, and that of the New-York General Singers' Union, composed of seventeen separate societies, under the direction of Mr. **Frederick Kruеger**, at Jones' Wood. The great feast of German singers of this country, this Summer, will be the seventeenth singing festival of the North American Singers' Union, at Cincinnati, Ohio, from June 15 to June 19. This Union numbers at present ninety-five singing societies, chiefly of Western cities, although a few of the singing societies of this City belong to it. Mr. **Philip Walter**, of Cincinnati, will be the musical director of the festival. It will be held in a hall erected for the occasion, 100 feet wide and 250 feet deep, with room for 300 musicians, 1,500 singers and an audience of 15,000 persons. The festival will comprise vocal and instrumental performances in a grand style, and will doubtless improve the musical taste of the people of Porkopolis and neighborhood.

Aid of the Richmond Sufferers.

The Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to collect funds in aid of the sufferers by the recent calamity at Richmond, acknowledge, through Mr. **Henry Clews**, Treasurer, the following additional subscriptions:

Farmer, Hatch & Co.	$25 00
Polhamus & Jackson	50 00
Cash	10 00
Cash	5 00
Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company	100 00
W. & J. Sloane	100 00
James McCreary & Co.	100 00
E. S. Jaffray & Co.	250 00
Hoyt, Sprague & Co.	100 00
Low, Harriman & Co.	100 00
Garner & Co.	100 00
Woodward, Lawrence & Co.	50 00
Pomeroy & Plummer	50 00
J. B. Hutchinson	50 00
	$1,015 00
Previously reported	9,687 00
Total	$10,702 00

Trial Trip of the "City of Merida."

The new and splendid steam-ship *City of Merida*, of **F. Alexandre & Sons'** line, **John Deakon**, commander, went on her trial trip down the bay yesterday, leaving Pier No. 17 East River at 10:55. The vessel behaved excellently, and the praises of her performances at sea were lavishly bestowed on every hand. About 400 invited guests were on board; among them Mr. **Alexandre**, **John Englis**, Jr., (of the firm of **John Englis & Son**, builders of the vessel,) **Robert W. Allen**, Esq., of the Custom-house, Señor **Juan N. Navarro**, Consul-General of Mexico, Assistant District-Attorney **Fellows**, and several of our prominent merchants and ship-owners. The trip down the bay was a most delightful one, and was highly enjoyed by all on board. The *City of Merida* made an average of ten knots an hour, arriving at Sandy Hook at 12¾ P. M., and at the light-ship at 1:10 P. M. After passing out seaward about ten miles beyond the light-ship, she returned, arriving at her pier at 5½ P. M.

The *City of Merida* is to be the companion boat of the *City of Mexico*, and will run between New-York and Vera Cruz, touching at Havana and Sisal. She was launched Feb. 23, 1870, is a first-class vessel, and cost about $300,000. Her length is 236 feet; breadth of beam, 37 feet; clear depth, 26½ feet. She has three decks. The depth of the hold proper is 11 feet; height of the lower deck, 8 feet; height of the upper or cabin deck, 7½ feet; tonnage, 1,492 tons. She is built of the finest quality of oak, hackmatack and locust timbers; planked on the outside with oak throughout, and strapped with the finest quality of iron. Her engine, designed by Mr. **George H. Reynolds**, is from the Delamater Iron-works, and is of about 1,000-horse power; the cylinder is fifty six inches in diameter, and the stroke of piston is fifty-four inches. Her propelling screw is made of yellow metal, [illegible] has twenty-two and a half feet pitch. She is brig-rigged, [illegible] and is beautifully fitted up, and the state-rooms present superior accommodations. The first officer of the vessel is **Charles Bartlett**; Purser, **John W. Benson**. She will start on her first trip on Thursday, June 2.

The Charges Against District-Attorney Morris—Investigation Continued.

The Committee, consisting of Supervisors **Crooke**, **Osborne**, **Johnson**, **Shevlin** and **Cassidy**, appointed to investigate the charges against the District-Attorney of Kings County, resumed their investigation in Brooklyn yesterday. Evidence as to the deduction made from the salary of the Clerk **Armfield**, and applied to public purposes, having been concluded at the last sitting, the Committee overruled the objection of Mr. **Morris** and of Supervisor **Johnson**, and called Captain **A. Sparks**, formerly Chief Clerk in the District-Attorney's office.

Mr. **Sparks** testified that during his period of service, from May, 1867, to November, 1868, his legal salary was $2,300; but he went into the office under a bargain with Mr. **Morris**, that he was to retain only $1,500 and pay him the rest; accordingly, he drew $183 33 per month from the Treasury, and paid Mr. **Morris** $63 33 each month, retaining $120 for himself.

Mr. **Morris**, in cross-examination, asked the witness whether he was not discharged for compounding a felony for $20; whether he had not sent **William Powers** to a man charged with felony to get $20 to compromise the case, and whether thereupon **Morris** had not fetched the man face to face with them and discharged both the witness and **Powers**.

Witness was told by Gen. **Crooke** he need not answer if the answers would render him liable to prosecution, and he declined to answer each and all of these questions. He stated, however, that he was discharged on an allegation of misconduct, as he understood.

Frederick S. Massey, President of the Fire Department, testified that he had succeeded Mr. **Sparks** and had always drawn his entire salary; Mr. **Morris** never proposed or suggested his getting part of it.

Ex-Judge **Moore** testified that while assisting in the election cases he had received about $900, being the salary of Assistant District-Attorney **Pearsall**, whose work he was doing for the period; previous to this he had received money from Mr. **Morris** for assistance rendered to him professionally.

Mr. **Morris** said he would call every man that had ever been employed in his office, in order to show that he had not shared their salaries. Mr. **Sparks'** evidence, he stated in reply to a question from Supervisor **Cassidy**, was false *in toto*, and he should so prove it by other testimony.

Supervisor **Cassidy** objected to Mr. **Morris'** going into the alleged reason of Mr. **Sparks'** discharge, but Gen. **Crooke** decided that as Mr. **Sparks** had been [illegible] charge, it was in order for Mr. **Morris** to impeach him.

The Committee then adjourned till today, at 1 o'clock.

Base-Ball.

The Mutual-Social game, yesterday, at Williamsburg, was called before the close of the third inning on account of the rain, which commenced to fall at that time. The score stood 1 run for the Socials, which was made by **Carse**, and 9 for the Mutuals, who were at the bat and two men out when the deluge commenced.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 24.—The Red Stockings played the Orions, of Lexington, Ky., on the grounds of the latter yesterday, and defeated them with a score of 74 to nothing.

Chess.

The tournament at the Café International has not progressed as rapidly as it might have, owing to the superior attraction caused by the match between Capt. **Mackenzie** and **F. Perrin**. The score is as follows: J. Mason won 10 games, lost 3; Von Frankenberg won 7 games, lost 2; F. Perrin won 3 games, lost 1; Brenzinger won 3 games, lost 1; J. Lissner won 6 games, lost 3; Dr. Dwyer won 6 games, lost 8; J. W. Brodie won 4 games, lost 6; J. Silvy won 3 games, lost 6; G. Lyon won 3 games, lost 6; S. B. Braun lost 5. Total games, 42 won, 42 lost.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Assistant Aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution directing the Clerk of the Common Council to appoint a suitable person to compile the records of New-Amsterdam and New-York, prior to 1850, to add suitable notes and explanations, and to publish 5,000 copies of the same. The Board adjourned to Friday next.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—AND OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Barnard, J.

No civil Calendar; criminal cases only.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

No new Calendar. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
242—Aalholm vs. The People, &c.
165—Ambler vs. Staylor.
170—The Florida Railroad Co. vs. New-York Warehouse Co.
173—Demerast vs. Demerast.
176—Gillespie vs. Neilson.
178—Fuller vs. Fuller.
187—Midgely vs. Osborne.
190—Livingston vs. Arnoux.
204—Sturtevant vs. Mayer.

Nos.
210—Edgarton vs. Edgarton.
212—Jervey vs. Hart.
219—Butler vs. Dunning.
222—Keyes vs. McMulkin.
46—Bevans vs. Bank of Jersey City.
233—Schreyer vs. Schreyer.
244—Dreyer vs. Dryfous.
246—Patterson vs. Van Beuren.
247—Mitchell vs. Read.
248—Ross vs. Arnold.
249—Arnold vs. Wilson.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M.—Calendar called at 12 o'clock.

Nos.
34—Hawes vs. Rice.
60—Miller vs. First Nat. Bank of Clyde.
84—Dannett vs. White.
102—Howe vs. Rice.

Nos.
145—Wheaton vs. Vouck.
193—Barmore vs. Cutter.
222—Ochs vs. Ware.
223—Scott vs. Harrison.

The call commences at No. 225.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Case on.

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1108—Moore vs. Bonnell.
2124—Mayer vs. Apfel.
1508—Feeny vs. O'Brien.
1976—Apfel vs. Apfel.
1588—Minturn vs. Stewart.
2060—Friedenburg vs. O'Brien.
2096—Western Ins. Co. vs. Gamble.
2130—Meyers vs. Baltic Fire Ins. Co.

Nos.
1888—Michaels vs. Hammon.
1756—Montana Gold Ms. vs. Myer.
1564—Villaret vs. O'Brien.
1780—Fearing vs. Wardwell.
1818—Grant vs. Taylor.
840—Mead vs. Mead.
2152—Meyers vs. Hanford.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1006—Curry vs. Nicholson Pavement Co.
1300—Waterman vs. Keeler.
1301—Lincoln vs. Spear.
1137—Blessing vs. Farrington.
1287—Mullans vs. Claflin.
1271—Bell vs. Ely.
1365—Whittemore vs. Taylor.

Nos.
1371—Lespinasse vs. Hyatt.
1372—Bucking vs. Turner.
1374—Thorp vs. Wilgus.
1379—White vs. Wood.
1380—Fairchild vs. Wood.
1406—Quinn vs. Giovestein.
1408—Thompson vs. Man. Eng. Co.
1411—Hennessy vs. Hubbard.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

1280—Maleable Iron Co. vs. Miller.
433—Dawson vs. Totans.
1292½—Werner vs. Bloom.
1388—Brosnan vs. Brosnan.
1389—Hamilton vs. Hilmers.
1391—Leaycraft vs. Leaycraft.

1392—Leaycraft vs. Leaycraft.
1393—Wills vs. Siegrist.
1398—Paine vs. Northrup.
1399—Wensel vs. Hintz.
1401—Clarke vs. Wykoff.
1366—Evans vs. O'Reilly.
1369—Brown vs. Sternfels.
1372—McGuire vs. Palmer.
1375—Humbert vs. Gentil.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Thomas Davis; burglary.
2—The People vs. Peter Gorman; burglary.
3—The People vs. Thomas Porter; burglary.
4—The People vs. John Noble; forgery.
5—The People vs. August Baldwin; forgery.
6—The People vs. Eliza Edwards and Mary Williams; grand larceny.

Nos.
7—The People vs. Tancredo Cruz; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. David Killner; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. Michael Eagan, James Beck, Michael Garvey, Davis H. Dunn, John Killing; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. Jacob Bischoff; misdemeanor.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Alker and a Jury.

EXORBITANT CHARGES OF A LAWYER—JUDGMENT AGAINST HIM.

Gertrude Falk vs. David Levy.—The defendant in this action is a lawyer. The suit was brought to recover $300, which defendant had collected in his professional capacity and neglected to pay over to his client. It appeared in the testimony that in 1867 she gave him an account of $300 to collect. He brought a suit and obtained judgment by default in the Marine Court. No execution was issued thereon, the amount, $309, having been paid over to Levy without further trouble. For this service the latter charged his client $150. He also claimed $120 for searching a title to some property, but could produce no paper to show that he had searched the same. What evidently seemed a little singular to the Court and jury was the fact that although he testified that he searched the title himself, he did not locate the property within several streets of where it is situated; Mr. Levy also charged the plaintiff $25 for services rendered in a slander suit which he testified that he brought for her.

The plaintiff testified that she never had a slander suit; that she did not know and never had known the person that Levy swore was the defendant therein, and that she never employed him for any such purpose. She also testified, as did another witness, that when the $250 account was put into Mr. Levy's hands for collection, the latter demanded and received $[illegible] in advance for his services.

The defendant when pressed could produce no papers of any kind in regard to the alleged slander suit, although he made oath that a summons and complaint were prepared by him.

The jury, after a few minutes' deliberation, returned a verdict against Mr. Levy for $250, and judgment was thereupon entered against him for $294, damages and costs.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Merchant & Elliott; for defendant, Mr. E. J. Levy.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 24.

By Judge Cardozo.

Seward vs. Seward. See opinion.

Van Cott vs. Barrien; reference ordered.

In the matter of the petition of Lawrence E. Mix, an infant, &c.; order granted for reference and appointment of guardian.

Katie E. Myer vs. Chas. T. Myer; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

In the matter of James Gassner; the prisoner must be discharged.

Stuart vs. Trask, Jr.; motion denied; costs to abide the event.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of the Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Company; order settled.

Brakeley vs. Tuttle; motion denied; costs to abide event.

Beekman vs. Tuttle; motion granted; costs to abide event.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 24.

By Chief-Justice Barbour.

Moran vs. Lent; case settled as amended; papers in Clerk's office.

By Judge McCunn.

Hall vs. Emmons; motion granted and cause referred.

Donnell vs. Donnell; motion granted upon payment to defendant the costs of the term.

Weeks vs. Marshall; motion granted.

Bach vs. Brannigan; motion granted.

Giles vs. Austin; motion denied with $10 costs.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 24, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$10,000	U.S.5-20 C.,'64	111	100	Am. Mer. U. Ex.	43¼
70,000	U.S. 5-20 C.,'65, new	113⅛	40	do	43⅜
10,000	U.S. 5-20 C.,'67	113⅝	100	N.Y. Cen.& Hud. Riv. R....b3	100⅝
5,000	Tenn.St.6s, new	55⅜	200	do..bet. call	100⅝
25,000	do	55⅜	500	do	100⅝
10,000	do	55⅜	8,000	N.Y. Cen. & H. Ctfs...bet. call	95⅝
5,000	Va. St. 6s, x. c.	60½	100	Harlem R.	144⅜
10,000	Mo. State 6s	94⅜	200	do....c	145
5,000	Mo.6s,H.&St.J. Issue	94	200	Reading R.	104⅝
2,000	Ark.7s, iss.to L. R.&Ft.S.R.Co.	76	800	L. S. & Mich. S. R.	96⅜
11,000	Pac.R.R. 1st m.	86⅛	100	do..bet. call	96⅜
6,000	Chi. & N.W.1st	95⅜	400	Clev. & Pitts. R.	107
5,000	Tol.&Wab.2d m	88	20	do	108
2,000	Mor.& E.1st m.	100⅛	5	Ill. Cen. R.	140
1,000	do	100⅛	600	Chic. & N. W. R.	81¼
2,000	do	100	40	do	80⅜
1,000	Mor.& E. 2d m.	100	800	do....b. c.	81⅜
10,000	C.&R.I.& Pac. R.R.7s	98⅜	300	do	81⅜
1,000	O.& M.con.bds.	89½	1000	do	81⅜
3,000	do	90	700	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	89
1,000	M.&St.P.8s,1st	107	200	do....b30	89
1,000	Del.,L.&W.1st	98⅛	18	N. J. Cen. R.	108
15,000	C., C. & I.C.1st	82⅜	400	Chic. & Rk. Is. R.	118⅛
6,000	do	82⅜	500	do	118⅛
1,000	A.& T.H.2d Pf.	86	800	do	118⅜
1,000	C.&N.W.S.F.bs	88	400	Mil. & St. P. R.	64⅝
5,000	L.S.Div.bs..b3	95	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	79⅝
5,000	N.Mis.1st M.bs.	89	500	do	79⅝
100	Bk. of Commerce	129½	500	Tol., Wab. & W.	54⅝
50	Fourth N. Bk.b.c	109	100	Ohio & Miss. R.	37⅝
100	West. Union Tel.	32½	100	Ohio & M. Pf..x.d.	73
100	Pac. Mail....b. c.	37⅛	100	St. L. & I. M. R.	45½
500	do	37⅛	100	N.Y.& N.H.R.Sc.	144
900	do	37⅛	100	Han. & St. Jo. R.	113
100	Wilks. C. & I.Co.	65	100	do	113⅛
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	14⅜	300	do	114
10	do	15⅛	800	H. & St. Jo. R. Pf.	113⅜
200	Wells-Fargo E. S.	3⅛	40	N. Y. & N. H. R.	152
			65	P., Ft. W. & C. Gu.	95⅛

SECOND BOARD—12½ M. AND 2½ P. M.

5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	110⅝	5,000	U. S. 5s 10-40	108⅛
60,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111	28,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	113⅛
5,500	do	111⅛	70,000	do....b3	113⅛
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65	110⅝	2,500	U. S. 5s 10-40 R.	107⅛
10,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, New	113⅛	5,000	do	107⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x.c	60⅛	100	Quicksilver M.Co.	9
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n. bet. call.....c.	56	800	L. S. & M. S. R.	97⅛
5,000	N. C. St. 6s	48	1,000	do....bet. c.	97⅛
5,000	La. 6s, Lev. Bs.	75⅛	500	Chic. & N. W. R.	82
15,000	La. 8s, Lev. Bs.	91⅛	500	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	89⅛
20,000	C. C. & I. C. 1st	82½	700	do....b3	89⅛
1,000	C.&N.W.C.C.B	90	300	do....bet. c.	89⅛
2,000	St. L. & I.M.1st	89⅛	400	Chic. & R. I. R.	118⅛
100	Pacific Mail	37⅛	1,000	do....bet. c.	118⅛
600	do....bet. c.	38	100	Mil. & St. P. R.	64⅛
200	Wells F. Exp. Sc.	3⅛	450	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	79⅛
40	Am. Mer. U. Ex.	43⅛	100	Tol. W. & W.	55⅛
900	N. Y. C. & H. R.	100⅛	400	do	55⅛
10	do	101⅛	200	Ohio & Miss. R.	38⅛
100	do....bet. c.	100⅛	400	do....bet. c.	38⅛
105,000	N. Y. C. & H. R. Ctfs	96	28	Morris & Essex R.	93
100	Erie R.	23⅛	200	do	93⅛
10	do	23	8	P., Ft. W. & C. G.	95⅛
500	Reading R.	104⅛	400	H. & St. Jo. R.	115
2,000	do	104⅛	100	do	115⅛
200	do....bet. c.	104⅛	400	H. & St. Jo. Pf.	115
			100	St. L. & I. M. b. c.	46

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

$15,000	N. Car., new	25	200	Ohio & Miss.	38⅛
10,000	U. S. 5-20s, '67	113⅛	500	Chic. & N. West.	81⅜
200	United States ex.	44⅛	100	Rock Island	118⅛
100	W. U. Tel.	32⅛	200	Mil. & St. Paul	64⅝
100	do....b10	32⅛	100	Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	79⅛
100	Pac. Mail	37⅛	400	Tol. W. & W.	55
10,000	N. Y. C. & H. S.	95⅛	100	do....b3	55
500	Reading	104⅛	500	Ft. Wayne	95⅛
100	Lake S. & M. S.	96⅛	200	Newark & C.	82
100	do....b3	96⅛	100	Dale P. R. Co.	55

TUESDAY, May 24—P. M.

The Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade of New-York for the month of April have just been rendered. The figures are given below, together with a summary of the Foreign Trade at this port for ten months of the Fiscal year, in comparison with the same period in 1869.

The Import entries in April, 1870, at New-York, compare as follows with the corresponding month of the previous year, viz.:

	April, 1870.	April, 1869.
Dutiable Goods direct	$14,423,458	$13,856,593
Dutiable, bonded	13,137,232	16,497,891
Free Goods	1,006,584	1,202,280
Total April entries	$28,567,274	$31,576,364

There was also entered during the month Foreign Specie to the value of $805,205 against $4,818,287 in the same month last year.

The value of Foreign Merchandise of the previous importation withdrawn from bond is $12,822,634, or $314,598 less than went into bond during the month; so that the amount of Merchandise actually marketed during the month, dutiable and free, is $28,252,676, on which the Gold Customs collected amount to $12,799,598, being at an average rate of duty on all the marketed Imports (including free articles) of 45.40 ℘ cent. The amount marketed in April, 1869, was $23,993,185, and the Customs collected $10,727,100.

The comparative values of Foreign Goods entered at the Port of New-York and of Foreign Goods actually marketed here in the ten months of the Fiscal Year 1869 and 1870, were as follows:

	1869-70. July 1 to April 30.	1868-69. July 1 to April 30.
Total entries	$231,785,165	$231,530,244
Total marketed	$233,806,184*	$223,709,599*
Customs thereon	107,920,157	103,213,258
Average tariff	46.20 ℘ ct.	46⅛ ℘ ct.

* Of which Free Goods in 1870, $10,768,445, and Free Goods in 1869, $12,149,523.

In addition to the above, there were entered of Foreign Specie, $12,084,904 during the ten months, and $11,740,477 last year.

The actual monthly consumption (or values marketed) of Foreign Merchandise at New-York for the ten months of the Fiscal years 1870 and 1869 compare as follows:

FOREIGN GOODS MARKETED AT NEW-YORK.

	1869-70. July 1 to April 30.	1868-69. July 1 to April 30.
July	$21,926,238	$20,177,928
August	28,924,954	24,510,850
September	25,260,578	25,509,857
October	21,572,622	21,492,095
November	19,284,9[illegible]	17,035,317
December	21,[illegible]	18,091,744
January	21,753,280	21,449,162
February	24,478,804	21,276,258
March	25,418,044	29,254,096
April	28,252,676	23,993,185
Total ten months	$233,806,184	$223,709,599

The monthly Customs at this port received on Foreign (dutiable) Merchandise marketed were as follows:

July	$10,045,078	December	$6,590,945
August	13,815,030	January	9,540,703
September	11,975,806	February	11,750,424
October	10,554,661	March	11,977,223
November	8,540,789	April	12,799,598

Total New-York duties collected $107,920,157
Miscellaneous out-port Customs 4,313,505
Total deposited at New-York $112,233,662

The Export clearances to foreign ports from New-York for the month of March were:

	April, 1870.	April, 1869.
Domestic produce	$13,741,650	$14,671,056
Foreign re-exported	956,175	738,061
Gold and silver	1,698,616	1,767,601
Total April clearances	$16,396,441	$17,176,688

The Exports of all descriptions from this port for the ten months of the fiscal years 1870 and 1869, respectively, were as follows:

	1869-70. July 1 to April 30.	1868-69. July 1 to April 30.
Domestic produce	$127,741,216	$126,767,829
Foreign re-exported	7,667,499	5,859,050
Gold and silver	54,764,420	52,542,081
Total ten months	$190,183,225	$184,[illegible]

The present Administration of the Finances of the Government came into control in March, 1869, since when we have the official figures of the exact revenues received and expenses paid out by the Treasury. They admit of no controversy as to the resulting balance in reduction of the Public Debt, because the United States 5-20s bought in this reduction were in the Sinking Fund on the 1st of April, 1870. We leave out of the account the comparative figures of the last twelve months of the preceding Administration, which would undoubtedly make the present statement much stronger in favor of the Grant conduct of the Finances, content to let the actual surplus duly invested in United States 5-20s speak for itself. The following are the returns of the twelve months on both sides the account—the Fourth Quarter of the fiscal year 1869 and the first Three Quarters of the fiscal year 1870; that is, from April 1, 1869, to March 31, 1870:

REVENUES. April 1, '69, to March 31, '70.		EXPENSES. April 1, '69, to March 31, '70.	
Customs	$185,[illegible]	Civil	$52,087,131
Internal	181,750,175	Pensions, &c.	35,434,202
Miscellaneous	32,087,[illegible]	War	57,654,041
Lands	3,062,869	Navy	22,600,418
		Interior	129,370,455
Total	$394,605,493	Total	$290,407,645

Surplus revenue, twelve months $104,197,848
U. S. 5-20s, in Sinking Fund, April 1, 1870 .... $104,000,000

The Wall-street markets were all reversed from the tone quoted at the close of business on Monday. Even the employment of money at 5 ℘ cent. ℘ annum was partially better. The opening transactions in Gold, in the Public Funds and in the Railways were generally on the depressed figures of last night, but the demand and feeling in the markets soon improved and continued to gain strength until the close of the day. The first sales of Gold were at 113¾@113⅞ ℘ cent.; the later sales 114@114⅛@114¼ ℘ cent. The first sales of United States 5-20s of 1867 were at 113⅛@113⅜ ℘ cent.; the subsequent sales at 113⅛@113⅜@113⅝@113⅞ ℘ cent.; the other United States 5-20s recovering in proportion. The Foreign Exchanges were quiet early in the day at 109⅛@109¼, but subsequently strengthened in rates because of a free demand for Wednesday's steamer, and cleared 109⅜@109⅝ for sixty days' London, and 110⅛@110⅜ for sight and short sight. The Hamburg steamer sailing today carried out $250,000 in Gold bars and $100,000 American Silver.

The demand for the Railways soon improved after the opening prices of the morning, and the speculators in the *Bull* interest moved with great apparent confidence for the remainder of the day, the advance from the last figures of Monday night being on the average about one ℘ cent. higher. The most decided support was given to North-west Common, Reading, Ohio and Mississippi, and Rock Island, while the bidding was correspondingly better for New-York Central and the St. Paul Stocks. On the Miscellaneous list there was an advance of 2@2½ ℘ cent. in Pacific Mail, sales after the Second Board running up to 38⅞ ℘ cent. The Southern State Bonds continue firm, and fair investment orders appear for the old Railway Mortgages, and for the Union and Central Pacifics.

After the late Board the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night. The Washington special telegrams in the afternoon appeared to be devoted to the Cuba debate in the House of Representatives, said to have been somewhat bellicose:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, MAY 24.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	108⅛	108⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	111½	111½
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅛	113⅜
American Gold Coin	113⅝	114⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	56	56
N. Y. Central and Hudson	100⅛	101⅛
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	95⅛	96⅛
Reading Railroad	104	105⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	117⅛	118⅛
North-western Common	80⅛	82⅛
North-western Preferred	88⅛	89⅛
Pacific Mail Company	36¾	39½
St. Paul Preferred	79½	80⅛
St. Paul Common	64½	65½
Lake Shore	96⅛	97⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	37½	38⅜
New-Jersey Central	108⅛	108⅜

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 24.

General balance yesterday	$83,689,978 80
Gold receipts	512,309 56
Gold payments	257,439 91
Gold balance	76,836,421 64
Currency receipts	349,585 06
Currency payments	238,032 79
Currency balance	3,809,209 21
General balance	82,990,329 42
Customs	443,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of the day:

6s Currency	112⅛	5-20 coup., '65, M. & N.	111⅛
6s reg., 1881	117	5-20 coup., '65, Jan.& J.	113⅛
6s coup., 1881	117	5-20 coup., '67, Jan.& J.	113⅛
5-20 reg., May & Nov.	110⅛	5-20 coup., '68, Jan.& J.	113⅛
5-20 coup., '62, M. & N.	111⅛	10-40 reg.	107⅛
5-20 coup., '64, M. & N.	110⅛	10-40 coup.	108⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup.	60⅛	Illinois Canal bds., '70	100
Tennessee 6s, new bs.	56	Illinois coup. 6s, '77	100
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	69	Illinois coup. 6s, '79	100
Georgia 6s	87	Illinois War Loan	100
Georgia 7s, new bds.	95	Indiana 5 ℘ ct.	99
North Carolina 6s	47⅛	Michigan 6 ℘ ct., '73	95
North Car. 6s, new bs.	25	Michigan 6 ℘ ct., '78	97
South Car. 6s, new bs.	80	Michigan 7 ℘ ct., '78	100
Missouri 6s	94⅛	Mich. 7 ℘ ct., War L.	100
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. is.	93⅛	N. Y. Reg., B'ty L'n	110⅛
Louisiana 6s	76½	N. Y. Coup., B'ty L'n	110⅛
La. 6s, Levee bonds	75⅛	N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70	105
California 7s	113	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	105
Connecticut 6s	101⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	105
Rhode Island 6s	101⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	105
Alabama 5s	76	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	106
Alabama 8s	101⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	107
Ark. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. is	75⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	108
Ohio 6 ℘ ct., '75	102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	102
Ohio 6 ℘ ct., '81	102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	101
Ohio 6 ℘ ct., '86	102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	101
Kentucky 6s	95		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91	Gal. & Chic. 2d	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	87	Chic. & R. I. 1st	102
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	87	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	98⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Morris & Essex 1st	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s conv., '76	100	Morris & Essex 2d	99⅛
Erie 1st Ext.	98	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	88	N. J. Cen. 1st	101
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	83	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	104⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	91	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	99⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	104	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	94
Harlem 1st	100⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	98
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d	95	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	92
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	99	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	78
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	98	Chic. & Alton S. F.	97
Cen. Pac. Bonds	98⅛	Chic. & Alton 1st	102⅛
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	86⅛	Chic. & Alton Inc.	91
Alton & T. H. 1st	96	Ohio & Miss. 1st	99
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	90	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd	89⅛
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n Bs.	87	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	89⅛
Chic. & N. W. 1st	95⅛	Penin. R. R. Bonds	90
Consol'd 7 ℘ c. conv.	90	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.	89⅛
Del., L. & West. 1st	96	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	107
Del., L. & West. 2d	97⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	94
Tol. & Wab. 2d	84	Mil. & St. P. 1st	95⅛
Tol., W. & W. C. C. S. F.	80	Chic. & Mil. 1st	98
Gt. West. 1st, '88	80	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	82⅛
Gt. West. 2d, '93	78	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97
Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	83	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	84
Gal. & Chic. Ext.	100	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	79⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	143	Commonwealth	114⅛
Manhattan	145⅛	Importers' & Traders'	157
Merchants'	124	Park	168
America	148	Manf's & Merchants'	100
Phenix	109	Central National	112
Greenwich	215	Fourth National	108⅛
National	116	Ninth National	113
Merchants' Excha'ge	108	Oriental	150
Seventh Ward	108	Gold Exchange	60
State of New-York	108	Del. & Hudson Canal	122⅛
Commerce	128⅛	Pennsylvania Coal	210
Mercantile	125	American Coal	37
American Exchange	111	Canton Co., Baltimore	67
Chatham	170	Western Union Tel.	32⅛
Bank of the Republic	119	Mariposa Mining	7
Bank of N. America	108	Mariposa Preferred	12⅛
Hanover	108⅛	Mariposa Trust. Cer.	46
Irving	116	Adams Express	63⅛
East River	111⅛	Wells-Fargo Express	14⅛
Market	125	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip	3⅛
Nassau	120	American Express	45⅛
Shoe and Leather	165	United States Ex.	44⅛
Corn Exchange	128	Merchants' Un. Ex.	12
Continental	98⅛	Pacific Mail	38
St. Nicholas	117		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 24.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101⅛	101½
City 6s, New	102⅜	102⅜
Camden and Amboy	119½	119⅜
Pennsylvania Central	112⅛	112⅜
Reading	105	105⅛
Lehigh Valley	57	57½
Catawissa Preferred	36⅛	36⅜
Philadelphia and Erie	29⅛	30

Northern Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Gold Loan	[illegible]	[illegible]

The week's exports hence of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the currency value of $5,610,420.

We understand that Mr. A. H. BARNEY, long Vice-President of the United States Express Company—and the active man in the executive management—has resigned his office, to take effect the 1st of September, and Mr. HENRY KIPP, another experienced Express man, has been elected to take his place. Mr. BARNEY will continue a member of the Board of Directors.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

CONDICT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 76 BROADWAY,
offer for sale

$100,000 Elizabeth City, N. J., seven per cent. bonds, ten years to run. Interest April and October, payable at Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, free of Government tax.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 24, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	14	Spirits Turp., bbls.	742
Beeswax, pkg	1	Resin, bbls.	1,444
Cotton, bales	2,760	Tar, bbls.	14
Cotton-seed, bags	10,000	Pork, bbls.	228
Copper, cakes	62	Beef, pkgs.	77
Dried Fruit, pkgs	78	Cut-meats, pkgs	224
Eggs, bbls	1,765	Lard, tcs.	11
Flour, bbls	15,501	Lard, kegs	50
Wheat, bushels	35,085	Stearine, tcs.	181
Corn, bushels	8,080	Butter, pkgs	2,397
Oats, bushels	18,226	Cheese, pkgs	2,057
Malt, bushels	400	Tallow, pkgs.	24
Beans, bushels	252	Oil-cake, pkgs	100
Corn-meal, bbls	50	Pecans, pkgs.	51
Corn-meal, bags	450	Pea-nuts, bags	272
Hemp, bales	105	Rice, pkgs	182
Hops, bales	10	Skins, pkgs	86
Hides, No.	2,815	Tobacco, hhds	86
Hides, bdls. and bales	58	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	171
Leather, sides	7,011	Whisky, bbls	655
Crude Turp., bbls	100	Wool, bales	151

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *C. Grinnell*, for London—461 bbls. Resin, 10 pkgs. Gum Arabic, 15,146 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 23,468 bushels Wheat, 10 casks Nutmegs, 5,224 bbls. Flour, 8 hhds. Tobacco, 120 bags Horn Tips, 60 cases Sewing-machines, 155 boxes Clocks, 3,600 Staves.

By the ship *Bessie Crosby*, for Bremen—4,441 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Figlia Alessandra*, for Trieste—4,880 bbls. Resin, 16 tons Lignum Vitæ.

By the bark *Giulia*, for Gibraltar—1,553 bbls. Resin.

By the brig *Alma*, for Hamburg—125 boxes Clocks, 8 Elk Horns, 12,000 Staves, 145 logs Walnut.

By the steamer *Allemannia*, for Hamburg—18 pkgs. Axes, 150 boxes Extract, 15,600 bushels Grain, 336 bales Tobacco, 227 cases Sewing-machines, 4 cases Oil Peppermint, 106 bbls. Honey, 100 cases Machinery, 100 Poles, 1,600 lbs. Cotton-seed Cake, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 1,700 boxes Extract Logwood, 11,000 lbs. Copper, 120 boxes Sugar, 1,017 bbls. Resin, 23 bags Bones, 22,244 lbs. Tallow, 100 boxes Spermaceti, 3 bales Furs.

ASHES—Continue in quite moderate request at from $6 25@$7 for Pots, and $9 25@$7 75 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—The demand has been on a limited scale on the basis of 36c.@37c. for Yellow, ℘ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been rather less animation in this line within our former range.

CANDLES—Have been dull and heavy, at previous quotations.

COCOA—Has been in some request at unchanged prices.

COAL—Has been quoted about steady in price, but has been inactive.

COFFEE—The market has been quiet for all kinds, since our last, but prices have been maintained. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON, have been 27,274 bags; sales 9,018 bags; stock in first hands here today, 46,724 bags; and at all the distributing ports, 63,617 bags. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary cargoes, 10c.@10½c.; Fair cargoes, 10¾c.@11¼c.; Good cargoes, 11½c.@12¼c.; Prime cargoes, 12½c.@13¼c. ℘ lb., gold, in bond, forty-five and sixty days' credit. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 16½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 10c.@14c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@18c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ℘ lb.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

	Bags.
At New-Orleans	2,000
At Mobile	3,000
At Savannah	2,000
At Baltimore	9,893
At New-York	46,724
Grand total	63,617

COTTON—Has been quite sparingly dealt in at about previous figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 922 bales, including 155 bales to shippers, 603 bales to spinners and 164 bales to speculators. Also, 1,200 bales for forward delivery, including 200 bales, basis Low Middling, for May, 22⅛c.@22¼c.; 600 bales, do., for July, 22⅛c.@22¼c.; 300 bales do., for October, 19¾c.@20c.; 100 bales Average, for June, 22⅛c., ℘ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	18⅝	19	19⅛	19⅛
Good Ordinary	21	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
Low Middling	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22
Middling	23	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
Good Middling	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	25

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	10,830
Receipts last week	13,872
Receipts the preceding week	13,160
Receipts since Sept. 1	649,821
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	632,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	628,720
Export clearances since our last	....
Exports since Sept. 1	264,813
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	229,067
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	223,479
Estimated stock here	47,500

FEATHERS—Live Geese have been quiet, but steady at from 80c.@85c. ℘ lb.

FISH—Trade has been on a restricted scale at less buoyant rates.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Sales have been made of 2,000 boxes No. 1 Canton at $2 50@$2 60 ℘ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—The market has been dull for all articles; prices have not varied materially.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Low grades of State and Western Flour have been more sought after and generally quoted a trifle stronger in price on reduced offerings. Other kinds have been in moderate demand at uniform rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,150 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 60@$4 85; inferior to good extra State at $4 90@$5 20; and poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $5@$5 25 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 60@$4 85
Extra State	4 90@ 5 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	4 85@ 7 60
Extra Ohio round-hoop shipping brands	5 00@ 5 25
Extra Ohio trade and family brands	5 30@ 7 75
Extra City, shipping	5 10@ 6 20
Extra Genesee	5 55@ 7 75
Poor to fancy extra Missouri	5 65@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in light request at unaltered rates; sales have been reported since our last of 700 bbls., in lots, at $5 90@$6 30 for Poor to Good Ordinary, and $6 40@$10 for Good Ordinary to Choice Extra ℘ bbl. Rye Flour has been less salable at $4 40@$5 75 for Inferior to Choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 225 bbls. Corn-meal continues inactive at $5 30@$5 60 for Western; $5 20@$5 30 for Jersey; $5 75 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 125 bbls.

FRUIT—Raisins have been in good request and firm at the recent advance; sales, 4,000 boxes Layer on the basis of $4 ℘ box; 500 half boxes Layer, on private terms; and 500 quarter boxes Layer, at 85c. each. Of Currants, 150 casks changed hands, at 11⅛c.@11¼c., and of Sardines, 50 half cases at 27½c. In other articles, a pretty fair jobbing trade has been reported within our previous range.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in quite moderate supply and more confident demand, chiefly for export, but partly for milling, at a shade better prices for prime lots, chiefly of Spring. Sales have been reported since our last of 77,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 55; Red and Amber Western at $1 29@$1 31, in store and delivered; No. 1 Spring at $1 25@$1 27, in store and delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 15@$1 21, chiefly at $1 21, delivered, for choice; No. 3 Spring at $1 13; Rejected Spring, $1; White Genesee, $1 80; Amber State, $1 30, in store, and $1 32 from depot, ℘ bushel. Corn has been in moderate demand at about steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 48,500 bushels, at $1 13@$1 15 for old Mixed Western, delivered; $1 03@$1 12 for poor to prime new Mixed Western; $1 13 for small lots do., an extreme price; $1 13@$1 17 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern; 98c.@$1 03 for Unsound, ℘ bushel. Rye has been in better supply and quiet at $1 07@$1 10 for Jersey and Western; $1 10@$1 15 for State, and 89½c.@92½c. for Canada, in bond, ℘ bushel. Barley continues dull and heavy. Barley Malt has been sparingly sought after at from 80c.@$1 07½ as the extremes. Oats continue in limited demand at declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 37,000 bushels at 64c.@65c. for Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 66c.@68c. for White Western, from track and delivered; 66½c.@69c. for State, in store and delivered, ℘ bushel. The export clearances have been 5,224 bbls. Flour and 23,468 bushels Wheat for London, with 15,000 bushels Wheat and 16,600 bushels Rye for Hamburg. Canada Peas have been in demand for export at rather firmer prices; sales 18,500 bushels, in bond, at 96c.@97c. ℘ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Prices have been well supported, on reduced offerings, though the market has showed much less animation. Sales have been reported of 200 bales Borneo Bagging at 20c., gold, in bond.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in less demand at 90c.@95c., chiefly at 90c., for shipping, and $1@$1 15 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw has been quite moderately dealt in at 80c.@$1 for Short and Long ℘ 100 lbs.

HEMP—The market, though quiet, has been quoted steady for the leading kind. Some 1,600 bales Jute Butts changed hands at 5⅛c.@5¼c., currency, ℘ lb.

HIDES—There has been very little call for any description, and no marked changes have been reported in prices.

HOPS—Have been lightly dealt in, in a jobbing way, at our quotations, including New-York at 18c.@25c.; Eastern at 14c.@21c.; Ohio at 13c.@20c.; Michigan at 13c.@20c.; Wisconsin at 16c.@22c.; Yearlings at 4c.@8c. ℘ lb. Receipts today, 10 bales; exports,—bales.

LATHS—Have been steady in price and moderately inquired for.

LEATHER—There has been a rather more satisfactory inquiry noted for the leading kinds, including Hemlock Sole, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock Sole, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock Sole, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock Sole, California, Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock Sole, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock Sole, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock Sole, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27½c.; Hemlock Sole, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock Sole, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26½c.@27½c. Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 36c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@40c.; Union Bellies, 20c.@22c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Light, 32c.@37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 25c.@29c. ℘ lb. The day's receipts have been 7,011 Hides.

LIME—Has been quoted about steady, on a moderate trade.

LUMBER—The demand has been somewhat brisker within our previous range.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been in fair request at from 18¾c.@19¼c. ℘ lb.; other kinds unaltered. Scotch Pig-iron has shown less firmness, the arrivals having been more liberal and the demand moderate; sales, 50 tons Coltness at $35; 500 tons Eglinton, at $35 from store, $33 50 ex ship, and $32 to arrive; 250 tons Glengarnock, at $34@$34 50, ex ship, ℘ ton. American [illegible] Iron Rails have been [illegible] Very light dealings have been reported in Spelter and Zinc at unaltered figures. There has been a moderate inquiry for Tin, and sales have been reported of 500 boxes assorted Charcoal Plates at $8 75, gold, ℘ box; 400 slabs Straits at 33c.@33c., gold, closing at the latter rate; and 10 tons English at 33c.@33¼c., gold, ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—The market has been quiet since our last; prices have not varied much. At auction, 74 hhds. Porto Rico were sold at 32c.@60c. ℘ gallon. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@46c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 40c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@60c.; New-Orleans, 90c.@95c. ℘ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@22c.	30c.@33c.
Cuba, Clayed	22c.@25c.	25c.@28c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	32c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@46c.
Porto Rico	—@—	40c.@62c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@60c.
New-Orleans	—@—	70c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—The offerings of Resin have been rather light, while the demand has been fair, mainly for export, at hardening prices; sales, 1,900 bbls. strained at $2 15, and 665 bbls. No. 1 to extra pale at from $2 50@$7, ℘ 280 lbs.; receipts, 1,444 bbls.; exports, 7,101 bbls., including 4,880 bbls. to Trieste, 1,553 bbls. to Gibraltar, 1,017 bbls. to Hamburg, and 461 bbls. to London. Tar has been quiet and rather weak in price; sales, 200 bbls. Newbern reported at $2 ℘ bbl.; receipts, only 14 bbls. Crude Turpentine has been dull and nominal; the receipts were 100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has been in quite liberal supply and depressed in price, on a less urgent call from buyers; 300 bbls. changed hands, in lots, at from 39c.@40c. for merchantable, ℘ gallon. There were 742 bbls. received. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 39c.@41c. ℘ gallon; Crude, nominally at $1 50 ℘ 280 lbs.; Resin, $2 10@$7 ℘ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $1 95@$2 10; Pitch, $2@$2 50 ℘ bbl.

OILS—In Whale and Sperm the dealings have been limited and prices weak. Linseed has met with a ready sale at full and buoyant prices. Lard-oil and Spermaceti have attracted some attention, but at less firm rates. Other kinds have been quiet at about our quotations. We quote: Crude Whale at 65c.@70c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 75c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 40@$1 45; Unbleached Sperm at $1 60; Bleached Sperm, $1 65@$1 70; Lard-oil at $1 25@$1 32½; Red Oil at 67c.@72c.; Linseed-oil at 97c.@99c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 40@$1 50; Menhaden at 50c.@52½c.; Spermaceti at 24½c.@29½c., with sales reported of about 400 boxes; Extra Refined Seal at 95c. ℘ gallon. Cotton-seed oil, Crude, 52½c.@53c.; Southern Yellow, 62½c.@65c.; Refined Yellow, 67½c.@72c.; White, 82½c.@85c. ℘ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET—WEEK ENDING MAY 23.—*Sperm*—Continues in fair demand. Sales 145 bbls. prime, and 420 bbls. do., in parcels, of inferior quality for manufacture, and 50 bbls. do., in bond, for export, all on private terms. *Whale*—Has continued in request, and we note sales of 40 bbls. Black-fish, 650 bbls. Southern, 275 bbls. Humpback and 300 bbls. Northern for manufacture, on private terms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale-oil and Whalebone into the United States for the week ending May 23, 1870.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
New-Bedford.			
Ship Contest	190	1,100	5,000
Ship Minerva Smith	730	340	2,500
Ship Minerva Smith, on freight	665	205	2,850
Brig Emma	1,030	416	....
Brig Starlight	170	....	....
New-London.			
Schooner Roswell King	....	600	....
Total	2,785	2,751	10,350
Previously	12,854	30,168	296,956
Jan. 1 to date	15,639	32,919	307,306
Same time last year	10,041	38,449	457,300
Exports.			
For the week ending May 23, 1870	1,520	....	55,007
Previously	4,659	1,028	108,373
Jan. 1 to date	6,179	1,028	163,380
Same time last year	7,500	57	164,100

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

OIL CAKE—A sale of 100 tons Western Thin Oblong has been reported at $42 50, currency, ℘ ton.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in pretty fair request on the basis of 15c.@15¼c., bulk, with sales of 1,000 bbls., and 19c.@19¼c., in shipping order, ℘ gal.; and 15¼c. in do., casks, with sales reported of some 4,000 casks, for early delivery, at the quoted rate. Also, at the Creek, equal to 5,000 bbls., in bulk, deliverable to July 15, on private terms. The receipts of Crude here have been — bbls.; at Philadelphia, 820 bbls.... Refined Oil has been quiet and inclined to heaviness in price, though not offered very freely. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,000 bbls. Standard White, for June delivery, at 27½c., which was the current asking rate for the present month; 1,500 bbls. do. May to July, at about 27¼c., though holders generally claimed 27⅛c.@27¼c., and equal to about 10,000 bbls. do., in bulk, deliverable to July 1, on the basis of 23½c. ℘ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, 5,000 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, at 26⅛c.@27c.; 1,000 bbls. do., first half of June, at 26¾c.; and 4,000 bbls. do. June, at 27c. ℘ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been — bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,820 bbls. The export clearances have been 4,441 bbls. for Bremen. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in moderate demand at from 32½c.@33½c. ℘ gallon; sales have been reported of 3,000 cases, within the range. Naphtha has been neglected, but quoted firm at 10c. in shipping order, and 5c. in bulk, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active, and quoted firmer. The main call has been for new Mess, for prompt and forward delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,050 bbls., in lots, at $29 62@$29 87, nearly all at $29 75, for New Mess; $28 25@$28 50 for Thin Mess; $26 50 for Prime Mess; $22@$23 50 for Prime, ℘ bbl. Also, 1,000 bbls. New Mess, seller May, June and July, at $29 75 ℘ bbl. Cut-meats have been in light request at drooping prices. Sales have been reported of 265 pkgs. at 12c.@12½c. for Shoulders; 15½c.@17c. for Ham, ℘ lb. Bacon has been inactive at about 14c.@14½c. for Cumberland, ℘ lb. Lard has been held with firmness on a moderate inquiry; sales have been reported since our last of 475 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at from 14½c.@16½c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle rendered, chiefly at 15½c.@15⅝c., for City, and 15½c.@16c. for fair to prime Western Steam, ℘ lb. Also 1,250 tcs. prime Steam, seller May, June and July, at 15½c.@16c. ℘ lb. Beef has been quiet but steady; sales have been reported since our last of 140 bbls., in lots, at $11 50@$15 50 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$18 for Extra Mess, ℘ bbl. Tierce Beef continues in fair demand on the basis of $26@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $30@$31 for Indian Mess, ℘ tierce; sales have been reported of 200 tcs. at about quoted rates. Beef Hams continue in demand, in a jobbing way, at $30@$34 ℘ bbl.; sales, 85 bbls. Butter has been quiet, since our last, including State, inferior to prime, at 25c.@35c., and Western, inferior to prime, at 20c.@31c. ℘ lb.; the day's receipts were 2,397 pkgs. Cheese has been rather slow of sale at from 5c.@18c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 2,057 boxes.

RICE—The market has been firm, but inactive; Carolina, $7 25@$8 ℘ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—There has been a fair inquiry for Calcutta Linseed at about steady prices; sales have been reported, since our last, of 5,000 bags here and at Boston, part to arrive, at from $2 17½@$2 22½, gold, ℘ bushel. Other kinds have been quiet at about former rates.

SOAP—Has been in demand, including Castile at 11½c.@12½c.; Colgate's Pale, 8¼c.; Family, 9c.; and No. 1 at 6¼c., ℘ lb.

SPICES—An unusually extensive business has been transacted in No. 1 Nutmegs, in bond, at an improvement on recent current rates; sales having been reported of some 5,000 cases, including about all here in first hands, and expected to arrive soon, chiefly for the English market, closing with $1 05@$1 10, ℘ lb., as the current quotations. Pepper has also been quite active and steady in price. Sales of about 4,000 bags, in bond, have been reported on the basis of 11c., gold, to arrive, and 12c., gold, here, ℘ lb. A fair jobbing inquiry has been noted for most kinds at buoyant prices. We quote: Mace at $1 20@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at $1 05@$1 10; Cassia at 47c.; Cloves at 25½c.@26c.; Pepper at 27c.@27½c.; Pimento at 18½c.@19c.; Ginger at 11½c.@12c., gold, ℘ lb. Some 500 pkgs. Cloves, in bond, were taken at 5⅛c.@5¼c., gold, ℘ lb.

SUGARS—The market has been steady, but comparatively tame, since our last. Sales 617 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 9½c.@11½c.; 115 boxes Havana, part at 9¾c.; also, by auction, 20 hhds. Clarified Cuba at 10⅝c.; and 500 bbls. very common Refined Yellow at 8½c.@8¾c. ℘ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9¼c.@9⅝c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9¾c.@9⅞c.; good to choice grocery grades at 9⅞c.@10¼c. ℘ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9¾c.@10½c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9⅞c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fair request and buoyant, ranging from 11⅝c.@13¼c., as extremes, ℘ lb. Some of the refiners have sold for forward delivery. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, Granulated and Ground Sugars, 13¼c.; White A, 12½c., and Yellow C, 12c., cash, ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—There has been a livelier call for prime Tallow, at full prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 215,000 lbs. Tallow at 9⅛c.@9⅝c., for poor to prime; 47,500 lbs. Stearine at 15c.@17c., and 59,000 lbs. Grease at 8c.@12c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Have been steady in price, and moderately sought after.

TOBACCO—Has been in less request though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. Sales, 265 hhds. Kentucky, at 7½c.@13c.; 210 cases Ohio and Western Seed Leaf, on private terms; and 150 bales Havana at 85c.@95c. ℘ lb.

WHALEBONE—Of the week's business, Messrs. TAFT, LEE & CO. remark: "The sales during the past week have been 10,000 lbs. Arctic at 80c., gold, for export and 4,500 lbs. do. for home consumption on private terms. Stock May 16, 314,500 lbs.; arrived since, per *Helen Mar*, at N. B., 10,000 lbs.; total, 324,500 lbs. Sales—for export, 10,000 lbs.; home use, 4,500 lbs.; total, 14,500 lbs. Stock at date, 310,000 lbs.

WHISKY—Has been very quiet at drooping prices; sales of 275 bbls., in lots, at $1 08@$1 08½ for wood and iron-bound Western and State pkgs., chiefly at $1 08, ℘ gallon; receipts, 655 bbls.

FREIGHTS—No remarkable changes have occurred in rates, though the offerings of freight have been quite moderate and the supply of room has been somewhat more liberal. For Liverpool, there were taken 175 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ⅛d. ℘ lb.; 9,700 bushels Peas at 4½d. ℘ bushel; 100 tcs. Beef at 2s. 3d. ℘ tierce; 125 hhds. Tallow @15s. ℘ ton. For London—4,000 bbls. Flour, part by sail, at 1s. 10½d. ℘ bbl.; 15,500 bushels Wheat on steamer's account; 100 pkgs. Manufactured Tobacco at 20s. ℘ ton; 25 hhds. Western Tobacco at 20s. ℘ hhd. For Glasgow—30,000 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 4½d. ℘ bushel. For Cork and orders, and Italian bark, with 2,800 quarters Wheat, at 5s. 9d. ℘ quarter. For Elsinore and orders, a North German bark, with 2,200 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 3d. ℘ bbl. For a Continental port direct, a North German bark, with 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d. ℘ bbl.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Special Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

SATURDAY, May 21, 1870—10 o'clock A. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to a call signed by a majority of all the members elected.

Present—John Reilly, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seery, Fay, Shelley—20.

On motion of Assistant Alderman O'Brien the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Rogers—

To permit A. G. Bogert to place a lamp-post and an ornamental lamp thereon, in front of number seven hundred and forty-five Broadway.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Healy—

To lay a cross-walk across Duane-street, at the intersection of Hudson-street, east side.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Feitner—

To lay flag-stone and [illegible] light lamps in Fifty-[illegible]-street, from Tenth-avenue to Eleventh-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Gibney—

Directing the Commissioner of Public Works to cause the fence now standing beyond the proper line on the east side of Ninth-avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, to be set back the proper distance.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Seery—

To curb, gutter and flag on east side of First-avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Gibney—

To lay Belgian pavement in Twenty-fourth-street, from Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

To lay Belgian pavement in Twenty-first-street, between Eighth and Eleventh avenues.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution, Transferring the City printing from E. Jones and Company, or their assigns, to the New-York Printing Company.

Which was concurred in.

Ordinance dividing the Thirteenth Ward into thirteen Election Districts.

Which was concurred in, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seery, Fay, Shelley—19.

Resolutions, To lay New-York improved Nicolson pavement in Forty-third-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue; also in Cliff-street, from John to Frankfort-street; also in Forty-sixth-street, from Seventh to Ninth-avenue; also in Eighty-third-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue; also in Forty-fifth-street, from Madison to Fifth avenue; to lay Paul National pavement in Eighty-fifth-street, from Second to Fifth-avenue; also in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue; also in One Hundred and Eleventh-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue; also in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Avenue A; to lay Stafford pavement in Fifteenth-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue; also in Fifty-seventh-street, from Lexington to Sixth-avenue; to lay Belgian pavement in Thirty-second-street, from Second-avenue to East River; also in Thirty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River; also in Thirty-third-street, from Lexington-avenue to East River; to repave and repair carriage way of Birmingham-street, from Madison to Henry-street; to build sewer in Madison-street, between Birmingham and Pike streets; to lay gas mains and place and light street lamps in One Hundred and Fiftieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Avenue St. Nicholas; to place a street lamp on south-west corner of Sullivan and Amity streets; to lay gas mains and place and light street lamps in Sixty-sixth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues; to set curb and gutter stones, and flag both sides of Forty-fourth street, between Second and Third avenues; also, Fifth-avenue, from Eighty-sixth to Ninetieth-street; also, Forty-sixth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River; to lay a crosswalk across Eighth-avenue, opposite number three hundred and forty-six; to amend resolution relative to compilation of suits in which the Corporation have been plaintiff or defendant by inserting the words "Counsel to the Corporation," for the words "Clerk of the Common Council;" to permit Abraham M. Colsbacher to erect a bay-window in his house, on northeast corner of Seventy-first-street and Lexington-avenue; directing the Clerk of the Common Council to employ a suitable person to prepare for the Press the ancient records of the City of New-Amsterdam, and those of the City of New-York prior to one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and to print five thousand copies of the same; to pay William Farrell three hundred dollars to reimburse him for loss of horse caused by defective string-piece at the foot of Sixteenth-street, East River, March first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and to permit Barton K. Thompson to erect telegraph poles in certain streets.

Which were severally laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution, To donate seventy-five dollars to St. Peter's Church, in Barclay-street, to pay assessments.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seery, Fay, Shelley—19.

Resolution, To lay Hamar Wood Preserved pavement in Forty-sixth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Fifth-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Rogers, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seery, Fay—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Hoffman, Shelley—2.

RESOLUTIONS.

Donating one thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty-nine cents to St. Luke's Church, to pay assessments; to place and light two street lamps in front of the Church of the United Brethren in Fifty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues; to flag opposite numbers two hundred, two hundred and two and two hundred and four East Fourteenth-street; to set new curb and gutter stones on west side of Tenth-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets; to lay Belgian pavement in Fifty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; also, in Thirty-ninth-street, from Madison to Fifth avenue; to build a sewer in First-avenue from Forty-ninth to Fiftieth street, and to permit Patrick Bannon to place a bay window on Seventy-ninth-street side of building on north-west corner of Seventy-ninth-street and Lexington-avenue.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seery, Fay, Shelley—20.

On motion, the Board adjourned until two o'clock P. M. on Tuesday next, twenty-fourth instant.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR
WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK
FOR THE
POST-OFFICE AND COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY.

POST-OFFICE AND COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 5, 1870.

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 o'clock M. 28th of May, 1870, for furnishing, delivering, fitting and putting in place the cast and wrought-iron work exhibited in plans and schedules now in this office, consisting of cast-iron columns, bed-plates, &c., and wrought-iron beams, girders, &c.

All of the castings must be sound, smooth, and straight, cast true, and free from flaws or defects of any kind, and of the best quality of pig-metal, and of the number and weights shown by the schedules and drawings. Castings must not weigh less than the schedule weight, and no surplus weight will be paid for, nor will any castings of less weight, or varying in any respect from the requirements of the drawings, be accepted.

All bearings of columns, bases, plates, &c., must be planed or turned perfectly true, all bolt-holes drilled, and the entire work cleaned off and finished in a first-class manner.

The beams and girders must be of the manufacture of the Wadsworth, Phœnix or Pittsburg Union Iron Works, Cooper & Hewitt, or of other American manufacture equal thereto, and must be of the sizes and weights called for in the schedules, and be the best wrought-iron; they will be straight and sound, in all respects of first quality.

All beams set on brick-work must rest on cast-iron bed-plates of the dimensions and numbers required by the specifications and schedules.

All necessary bolts, wedges, ties, angle-irons, anchors, sheet-lead or other materials necessary to put the work together in the best manner and anchor it to the stone or brick walls will be furnished by the contractor, who will put the entire work together and in place, to the complete satisfaction of the Superintendent, and as required by him.

The girders will be put together with bolts and steel wedges, as shown by drawings, and they, together with all beams and castings, will be tested by the Superintendent, and if found defective in any particular, will be rejected.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines, in putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required; scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece for the various castings and beams, which will include the wedges, bolts, angle-irons, clamps, ties, anchors, or other metal work necessary to fit and put the work in place, whether mentioned in drawings or schedules or not.

The work must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place complete, within three months after date of written notice to commence the work.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

The schedules will be used in identifying the material and computing the payments, which will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent., until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District-Attorney of the district where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from any parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER U. S. NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 20, 1870.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED on envelope "Bids for Transportation Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 28th inst., for the transportation hence, under deck, of the following machinery, to be delivered under the derrick at the Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal. The bids must be for a total sum, and not by the ton or pound. The machinery will be delivered alongside.

BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.

Two (2) large Planing-machines, one (1) large Lathe.

The dimensions and weight are as follows:

2 pieces each 33 ft. long, 5 ft. wide, 3 ft. in. deep.
2 pieces each 30 ft. long, 8 ft. wide, 24 in. deep.

The remaining pieces are of promiscuous smaller sizes, some in boxes and others loose.

The weight of each Planing-machine is about 85,000 lbs., or a total of 176,000 lbs. Weight of Lathe about 207,000 lbs.

Freight free of primage, payable in currency after the return of receipted bill of lading. Bidders will please give name of ship, number of pier, and state probable day of sailing.

J. C. BRADFORD, Pay-master U. S. N.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY.

For sale, a plot containing 2⅜ lots, or 800 square feet, on White Oak Hill, overlooking the Bay.

PRICHARD, CHOATE & SMITH, No. 40 Wall-st.

HAWKES' PATENT FOUNTAIN PEN.—Gold pens sent by mail, pens repaired for 50c. Send stamp for circular.

G. F. HAWKES, No. 64 Nassau-st., N. Y.

FLOATING ELEVATOR FOR SALE.—The floating elevator *H. Baldwin*, in perfect order and ready for immediate use; capacity 4,000 bushels per hour. Apply to A. D. HOYT, No. [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

CARPET AND UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

Extensive additions have been made to our stocks of ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, at $1 25 per yard.

FIVE-FRAME ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, at $2 per yard and upward.

FRENCH MOQUETTES AND AXMINSTERS, $3 [illegible] per yard.

ENGLISH ROYAL WILTONS, from $3 to $3 75 per yard.

IMPERIAL THREE-PLYS, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN INGRAINS, VENETIANS FOR HALLS, STAIRS, &c.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OIL CLOTHS.

FRESH CANTON MATTINGS, IN FANCY RED-CHECKED AND WHITE, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, FRENCH DROP-CURTAINS, AND LACE BED-SPREADS.

TAPESTRY AND EMBROIDERED TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.

WINDOW HOLLANDS, SHADES, CORNICES, BRACKETS, &c., &c.

N. B.—Cabinet-makers and upholsterers' attention is called to the above stock, offering great inducements. Hotels, steamers and private residences fitted up at short notice.

CHEAP DRESS GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. have largely replenished their stocks of
GROS ODIER CHINTZ PRINTS, at 25c. per yard.
STRIPED POPLINS at 25c. and 30c., worth 60c. and 75c.
BUFF and WHITE PIQUES at 25c., worth 40c.
SILK and WOOL EPINGLINES at 75c., worth $1 25.
"PRINTED ELASTIC CRETONS," Quite new, for SUITS.
PLAIN and RAYADERE STRIPED GRENADINES, colors to match, 60c. per yard, value $1 25.
GAUZE DE CHAMBRAIS $1 50 per yard, value $2 50.
STRIPED and FIGURED GRENADINE BAREGES, 20c. and 25c. per yard, value 35c. and 50c.
RICH DRESS GOODS AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

SHAWLS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. ARE OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS IN FRENCH CASHMERE, BROCHE AND PAISLEY SHAWLS, CHALLIE, BAREGE AND OTHER VARIETIES IN SUMMER SHAWLS, FROM $3 AND UPWARD. WHITE AND COLORED SHETLANDS, $2 25 EACH, FORMERLY $3. THE REVERSIBLE "FORMOSA" SHAWL AND BOURNOUS, THE LATEST NOVELTY IN SEA-SIDE WRAP.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

MANTILLA DEPARTMENT.

The finest selections of PARIS NOVELTIES, in "BAPTISTE," "FRENCH POPLIN," CHENE SILK ROBES, BLACK SILK MANTLES AND SUITS, CHANTILLY LACE POINTES, JACKETS, &c., &c. ALSO, LINEN AND PIQUE TRAVELING SUITS IN VARIETY, BREAKFAST JACKETS, &c.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS

Will find it to their interest to examine our stock.

WE SELL CHEAP AND CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.

JOBBING ROOMS UPSTAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

PARIS.

AU PETIT ST. THOMAS,
RUE DE BAC, NOS. 27, 29, 31, 33, 35,
NO. 25 RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE.

This house, established upwards of fifty years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. In its immense premises, which all foreigners should visit, will be found, at the lowest prices, the most complete assortment of

SILKS, FIRST NOVELTIES
INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS,
WOOLENS, LACE, LINGERIE,
READY-MADE ARTICLES FOR LADIES,
MANTLES, CLOAKS, FURS,
COTTON AND THREAD STUFFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, CARPETS, ARTICLES OF FURNITURE, WEDDING OUTFITS. ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICES.

GENUINE IRISH POPLINS.

INGLIS & TINCKLER,
IRISH POPLIN MANUFACTURERS,
Nos. 7 and 8 Eustace-st., Dublin.

Respectfully intimate that they have opened an establishment at No. 167 Regent-st., London, for the sale of their superior Irish Poplins. The stock is large and well assorted, comprising all the different makes in Irish Poplin, while the prices are the same as those charged in Dublin. At the desire of numerous customers a well-selected stock of real Balbriggan Hosiery is also kept, so that visitors to England can now purchase both these articles in London with the certainty of getting them genuine and at Dublin prices.

Please Note Address—
NO. 167 REGENT-ST., LONDON, W.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND.

Nos. 98 Duane-st. and 752 Broadway, New-York.
Nos. 134 and 166 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

NOTE.—These are our only offices.

This old and well-known establishment, now in the second half century of its existence, are prepared, as usual, to execute all orders for dyeing and cleansing ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods, in the best and most improved manner.

MILLINERY.

MRS. RALLINGS,
IMPORTER, NO. 779 BROADWAY.
GRAND OPENING, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26.

Carriage, evening and walking costumes, Chantilly lace shawls, &c. Magnificent assortment of bonnets and round hats.

FURNITURE.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF ALL GRADES OF

FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
MATTRESSES
and MIRRORS

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, AT

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S,

Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, No. 65 Chrystie-st., and Nos. 130 and 132 Hester-st., connected.

OUR OWN MANUFACTURE GUARANTEED.

WARREN WARD, & CO.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.
Established 1850.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO., No. 59 4th-av., opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store, importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.

MATTRESSES.

Hair, Sponge, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.
Patent Woven-wire Mattresses.
Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.
Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.
Patent Adjustable Spring Bed Bottoms.
Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.
Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.
Bolster and Pillow-cases, embroidered and ruffled to order. Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.
Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.

JOHN H. WILCOX,
Formerly of MELLEN & WILCOX.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

FOR FURNISHING RATIONS AND FUEL FOR LIGHT-VESSELS, SUPPLY-VESSELS AND TENDERS, IN THE THIRD LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
U. S. LIGHT-HOUSE DEPOT,
TOMPKINSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.
May 23, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, the 13th day of June, 1870, for furnishing and delivering rations and fuel for the light-vessels, supply-vessels and tenders, in the Third Light-house District, for one year from the 1st day of July, 1870, to the 30th June, 1871, inclusive. The rations to be of good and approved quality; to be delivered alongside of the light-house tenders, or other vessels provided for the purpose, at either New-York City, New-London, New-Haven or Bridgeport, Conn., or Newport, R. I., in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes and casks, and in good order, for the number of persons which will be specified by the Inspector, for such vessels [illegible] proposals to be made for each of the [illegible] ration [illegible] to the United States [illegible] and tables marked A and B, attached [illegible] will form a part of the contract, copies of which may be had by applying at this office.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Rations and Fuel for Light-vessels," &c., and then placed in another envelope, and left at or directed to this office, prepaid if sent by mail.

By order of the Light-house Board.

CHAS. S. BOGGS, Com. U. S. N.,
Light-house Inspector.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ARMORY OF THE 22D REGIMENT.

WOOD BROTHERS

have removed their entire stock of fine

PLEASURE CARRIAGES,

embracing every variety for City, Park and Road Driving, to the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment,

14th-St., between 6th and 7th Avs.

Attention is called to the fact that these Carriages are fresh stock, exclusively of their own manufacture, of the newest designs and most perfect finish, made for the present season to stock their new ware-rooms, No. 740 Broadway, but, owing to the late accident that necessitates the rebuilding of their warehouse, have been removed to the above Armory, on 14th-st., and are to be

SOLD AT COST OF PRODUCTION.

Elegant Close Coaches	$1,000
Landaus	$1,500 to 1,650
Clarences	1,400 to 1,650
Wagons	350 to 400

THESE CARRIAGES HAVE NO SUPERIOR IN ELEGANCE, DURABILITY OR FINISH.

Prices fixed, and every Carriage offered for sale is equal in quality to those built to order.

GUARANTEES MADE GOOD IN EVERY CITY OF THE UNION.

THEY ALSO OFFER

PONY CARRIAGES, New Designs, for	$150
PONY CARRIAGES, With Rumble Seat for Servants	200

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT SPAN BRIGHT bay carriage horses, 16 hands; also, one superb coal-black coupe horse, 15½ hands, at owner's stable, No. 120 East 32d-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF LIGHT, ACTIVE horses, sound, kind, and can be driven by a lady with entire safety. Apply at stables, 50 West 10th-st.

FOR SALE—$550—AN EXCEEDINGLY STYLish coupe horse, 16½ hands. Address X. Y. Z. Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF ARTILLERY HORSES AT MONTREAL, CANADA.

JOHN J. ARNTON will sell, on behalf of the Control Department, by public auction, at the "Hochelaga Barracks," Montreal,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH JUNE NEXT,
ABOUT 100 ARTILLERY HORSES,

(belonging to batteries proceeding to England.) The whole of these horses are in splendid working order, and among them are many valuable mares suited for breeding, and well worthy the attention of dealers and others.

The horses will be on view on the two days preceding the sale, at the above-named Barracks. A deposit on each horse will be required from each purchaser.

Terms cash, payable in gold or in Canadian bankable funds before delivery.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Control Office, Donegana, Montreal.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

B. H. MARTINDALE,
Deputy Controller.

CONTROL OFFICE, DONEGANA, MONTREAL, May 19, 1870.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE BY ORDER OF ISAAC H. KNOX, ADMINISTRATOR OF ESTATE OF HENRY J. BURDEN, DECEASED.

A VERY RARE COLLECTION OF CHOICE WINES, being part of the stock of J. Howard March & Co., of Madeira.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

will sell at auction on

THURSDAY, May 26, 1870, at 12 o'clock,

in the basement, No. 5½ Pine-st., next door but one to their office, removed for convenience of sale.

Madeiras, vintage of 1834, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1844, 1846, of following brands: Bual, Imperial Sercial, Verdelho, Reserve, Blandy, H. J. Bover, G. J. Malmsey, &c., Grape Juice, &c.; also, Johannisberger, choice sherries, old port, brandy, rum, &c., all being part of the private stock of the late owner. The wines will be sampled by Mr. Owen Byrne, and sold in lots to suit purchasers. The sale of these choice wines will give those wishing to increase their stock and those not so fortunate in having this variety of the princes of wines, to add some of it to their collection. An opportunity is seldom offered to secure undoubted reliable old wines direct from the original importer's stock. No gentleman entertaining should be without some of this choice old Madeira, which seldom is to be obtained except through sales of old stock like the above.

No other wines will be admitted.

Catalogues will be sent on application by mail.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of M. DE SATRUSTEGUI, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of the estate and effects of M. de Satrustegui, the bankrupt above-named, hereby gives notice of the sale, at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, at the sales-rooms of Johnston & Van Tassell, No. 37 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, of the following-described goods, to wit: 12 2-12 dozen Rhine wine, 6 5-12 dozen claret, 4 dozen hock, 4 dozen port wine, 3 dozen sherry, 3 dozen Cognac, 3 dozen Maracaibo bitters, 1 dozen blackberry brandy, 2 dozen Graves Martillac wine, 3 dozen Barsac wine, 1 7-12 dozen Chambertin wine, 1 dozen Chablis wine, 1 dozen black-currant wine, 1 dozen crab-apple cider, 1 dozen bitters, ½ dozen stomach bitters, 1 dozen whisky, 10-12 dozen Aigue wine, 10-12 dozen assorted cordials, 1 dozen syrups, 1 dozen Allsopp's ale, 2¾ dozen Spanish olives, 8 dozen Château Margaux wine, 3 dozen champagne, 2 pipes of wine, 105 gallons of claret in casks, 1 keg of brandy marked A., about 8 gallons; 7 gallons Hochheimer, 18 gallons California hock, 4 gallons of sherry, 3 gallons Catawba, 2 gallons Burgundy, 2 gallons vinegar, ½ gallon essence of peppermint, 13 empty demijohns, 1 lot of champignons (mushrooms,) 1 lot of sardines, 1 lot maison blanche, 1 lot of wine samples, 1 lot of glass tumblers, 1 lot of maps, 4 marble slabs, 4 small glass cases, 1 large wooden frame without glass, 2 glass cases, 3 large wooden screens, 1 counter, 2 feet square, 1 short counter, 1 bar-gate, 1 sign "sample room," 2 urinals, 1 basin, 5 china cracker-dishes, 3 plates, 1 tin-lined box, 1 bronze cigar-lighter, 1 lot of gas-fixtures, 1 handsome black-walnut desk, 1 safe, and various other articles.—New-York, May 24, 1870.

JOHN TODD, Assignee.

ART SALE.

Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. announce that they will sell by auction SATURDAY EVENING, June 4, a FINE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, the property of Mr. James Jarvis of this City; also several others, with a choice assortment of WATER-COLORS, to close consignments. Also an

ALBUM OF AUTOGRAPH VERSES,

comprising sixty original specimens of the compositions of Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes, Lowell, Bayard Taylor, Tuckerman, Fitz Greene Halleck, Mrs. Sigourney, and others. Illustrated by Church, Darley, Kensett, Hart, De Haas, Shattuck, Ehninger, Eastman Johnson, Bradford, Huntington, and others. Catalogues ready, and paintings on exhibition Thursday morning.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. S. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 25, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River:

4,400 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo brig *Kate Wentworth*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 11 East River:
2,000 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
2,500 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo brig *Potosi*, from Messina.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.

THURSDAY, May 26, at 10 A. M., at No. 42 Willoughby-st., near Jay-st., Brooklyn—Household furniture, carpets, &c., in good order. SAME DAY, at 1 P. M., at No. 138 Columbia-st., near Pierrepont-st.—Parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, carpets, silver-plated ware, china, glass-ware, kitchen utensils, &c.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.—THE Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell,

50,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL

at public auction on WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 12 o'clock noon at No. 26 Exchange-place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

CLOSING SALE OF SIGNOR PANDOLFINI & CO.'S great sale of statuary, clocks, bronzes, marble vases, &c., THIS DAY, (May 25,) at 11 o'clock, at JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S sales-room No. 37 Nassau-st.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

SILVER CABINET OF THE LATE MR. JOHN ALLAN.—Clinton Hall Book sales-rooms and Art Galleries.—WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 25, and the following evenings, at 7½ o'clock, sale of the silver cabinet of the late Mr. John Allan, and now the property of G. G. Newcomb, Esq., New-York, comprising the finest collection of silver medals ever sold by auction in this country. Catalogues ready. Medals on exhibition morning of each sale.

POSTAGE-STAMP SALE.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 28, sale of a large collection of Postage-stamps, being the first sale ever held in this country. Catalogues ready.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, wainscoting, furniture tops, &c., in representation of all foreign marbles, $15 to $1,000. Rich patterns, black engraved in gold. Middlefield Company, No. 1,389 Broadway; branch ware-rooms, No. 427 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs from $20, $25, $30 to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE MANTELS, GRAVESTONES, tiles, table and plumbers' slabs. Show-rooms with finest assortment of mantels. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PLACE to buy marble and marbleized mantels, wainscoting and tiles, at J. [illegible] Marble Works, No. [illegible]

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLEWORKS, [illegible]

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KILPATRICK, No. 93 Pearl-st., near Chambers.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
IL TROVATORE (Italian opera.) Characters by Miss Clara L. Kellogg, Mme. Gazzaniga and Messrs. Brignoli, Fossati and Petrilli.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner of 23d-st.
FOX VS. GOOSE, and LOST ASHORE. Leading characters by Mr. John S. Clarke.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, and Mr. Beckett.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
AMERICANS IN PARIS, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Fisher and Miss Louisa Moore and Miss Effie Germon.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
THE GOOD-NATURED MAN. Leading characters by Messrs. Davidge, Clarke, and Miss Davenport and Mrs. Gilbert.

FRENCH THEATER.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fechter and Miss Fanny Leclercq.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
INGOMAR, the Barbarian, and LION OF NUBIA.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. By Mr. Locke Howard, Miss Jennie Engle, Miss Maddox and others.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A project was submitted to the Corps Legislatif yesterday for reducing salaries of members. They now receive 30,000 francs a year....The committee of citizens of Paris formed to aid the *plebiscitum* were refused permission to continue their organization....The cases of small-pox are daily increasing in Paris....The Chinese negotiations with Belgium have been closed and the Embassy leave today for Florence....Opposition to Denmark is on the increase in Iceland and threatens the separation of the two countries....The Duke of MONTPENSIER is displeased with the acts of his adherents and demands, according to the Madrid *Times*, that his candidature of the Crown of Spain be openly acted upon by the Cortes. The same dispatch says that ESPARTERO has agreed to accept the Crown if the Cortes elects him....The Italian Chambers have voted the budget, the estimates of which are 765,000,000 lire.... A family of five persons was found dead, yesterday morning, at Uxbridge, near London, having been murdered during the night....A further grant is announced in aid of the expedition in search of Dr. LIVINGSTONE, in Africa ....Cars, locomotives and other railroad appurtenances have been shipped from Europe to Honduras for a new road in process of construction there.

THE FENIAN RAID.

Our special correspondent with the Fenian expedition announces that large parties have left Buffalo to concentrate at Malone, Franklin County, whence, it is believed, the movement into Canada will set out. The leaders are very reticent, but a theory may be found in a Rochester dispatch, which says a car-load of Fenians passed through there yesterday morning on the way to Malone. Our special dispatch from Ogdensburg states that the telegraph lines leading to that place were discovered to be cut yesterday morning, including the cable across the St. Lawrence River, which was afterward found to have been done by the Fenians. Arms, ammunition and stores, which were collected at an Irish settlement in the town of Waddington, during the Winter, have been put in motion for a rendezvous on the Canadian side. The terror of the people near Prescott is represented as being very great, owing to the absence of the regular troops from that point. The volunteers have been called out, and are preparing for defense. The presence of Gen. SHERMAN, with United States troops, is looked for anxiously at Ogdensburg. The President yesterday issued a proclamation announcing that certain illegal military enterprises are being set on foot in the United States against the people of Canada, and admonishing all persons from aiding the same, and directing all officers of the United States to prevent it, and to arrest all who may engage in it.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, several memorials were presented, but not received, from citizens of the Dominican Republic, protesting against annexation. A long speech was made by Senator HARLAN in support of the bill providing for the sale of the Osage Indian reservations, after which, at 2 P. M., the debate on the Legislative and other Appropriation bills was resumed; but little progress was however made, as the pending business was suspended for the reception of a report of the Conference Committee on the Fifteenth Amendment bill. It was discussed at length, but without action upon it the Senate at 6¼ P. M. adjourned.

In the House, the morning hour was again taken up with the bill for the revival of commerce. The debate, which was a long one, was finally [illegible] amendments [illegible] which were pre[illegible] previous question was ordered by a vote of 77 to 72. The vote [illegible] the main question to be put resulted as follows: Yeas 88, nays 68; and pending a motion to reconsider the hour expired, and the bill went over for the day. A new bill was introduced by Mr. HALE, providing for a reduction of internal taxation, which also revives the Income tax. A further debate on the Diplomatic Appropriation bills consumed the remainder of the session. A motion to abolish the Consulate at Santiago de Cuba led to a long discussion on Cuban affairs, in which Mr. GARFIELD alluded to Consul PHILLIPS, the successor of the late Gen. STEADMAN, in severe terms. The Cuban question and the position of the Administration were debated at length. The amendment was finally rejected, and the debate on the bill closed. The Committee then rose, and the bill was reported to the House and passed. The Post-office Appropriation bill was afterward taken up, amounting to $25,835,033. Pending a discussion on the letter-carrier system, the House, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

GENERAL.

An express train from Lancaster, Penn., coming east, yesterday morning ran into an immigrant train on the opposite track, through the carelessness of a freight train conductor, who, passing in the night, left a switch open. A brakeman on the express was killed, and two German immigrants were badly injured.

The managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, have adopted a plan by which female medical students may receive clinical instruction once a week from October to March, and surgical instruction at the option of the surgeons on duty in the female wards.

During a thunder-storm in the West, on Monday, a party of seven railroad men at work on a track near Cairo, Ill., was struck by lightning and one killed and another fatally injured. A German in St. Louis was also killed by lightning during the same storm.

A Memphis, Tenn., dispatch says reports from the surrounding country represent the stand of cotton and corn as very good.

The Boston Board of Aldermen have voted $40,000 to Col. BURRELL in full settlement of his claim for obtaining soldiers and sailors toward the city's quota during the war.

A serious conflagration is devastating the timber-lands between Calais, Me., and St. Johns River, causing a great destruction of property. The air at Calais is filled with smoke and flying embers.

In the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in Memphis, yesterday, the debate on the report of the Committee on Missions was continued without action.

A fire in Quebec, yesterday, destroyed six hundred houses and two new ships. Thousands of the inhabitants are houseless. No particulars have been received, the Fenians, it is believed, having cut the wires.

At a meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly in Louisville, Ky., on Monday, Huntsville, Ala., was selected for the next meeting of the Assembly.

The proceedings of the Court-martial on the Commander UPSHER cadet case, have, it is understood, been sent to the Public Printer and will be promulgated in a day or two. The pamphlet will include the reprimand by the Secretary of the Navy, in accordance with the sentence of the Court.

The total number of emigrants arriving at Castle-Garden yesterday was 1,646, as follows: 1,280 by the steamer *City of Paris*, from Liverpool, and 366 by the bark *Columbus*, from Bremen.

The third meeting of the "National Pedestrian Congress" was held on the Capitoline Grounds, Brooklyn, yesterday, when running, walking, and velocipede and jumping matches were contested and prizes awarded to the victors.

Yesterday witnessed the close of the "grand tournament" of Southern Knights at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds, in Brooklyn. It was but slimly attended, and the exercises were merely a repetition of the scenes of Saturday, with the additional ceremony of crowning the "Queen of Love and Beauty."

The Republican Crisis.

The condition and prospects of the Republican Party in this State and City have lately been the subject of much discussion on the part of friends and enemies. The latter have treated us to many taunts which do not call for much reply, varied with recommendations which are intended to aggravate the evil they are ostensibly designed to remove. The friends of the party, on the other hand, seem to be at a loss to know what course to take in order to recover that ascendency which there is some danger of our losing, but which we certainly ought not to have lost for at least fifteen years to come. We had everything our own way. Never was a party stronger with the nation at large. How, then, does it happen that despondency and demoralization have crept into the Republican ranks?

In the first place, we are unquestionably suffering from that reaction in public feeling which always follows the close of a great contest. What gave the Republican Party strength was the great cause of which it constituted itself the champion. When that cause was no longer in jeopardy, the excitement of the people cooled down, and many thousands of our supporters ceased to take an interest in what they regarded, and justly, as minor struggles. The leaders of the party ought everywhere to have attempted to counteract this apathy by associating themselves with a new policy which should at least attract the sympathies, if it did not arouse the enthusiasm, of the rank and file. We wanted, for instance, a financial policy such as was reasonably likely to be acceptable to the majority. It was not impossible to have devised such a policy. But what might have been made a source of strength was turned into a source of weakness, and today there is nothing worthy to be called a financial policy identified with the party.

But it is not only with regard to *principles* that mistakes have been made. Still more fatal errors have been committed with reference to *men*. The convulsions of the war threw a number of leaders to the surface who were ill-fitted to guide the party to steady and lasting victory. Conservative counsels were made almost an object of abhorrence. Men who ventured to offer them were treated with every indignity—their motives were misrepresented, their aims maligned, their reputations cruelly assailed. They were "read out" of the party, and most of them have since been in political exile. Now there is no party which can safely discard such elements as these. Moderate ideas may be at a discount in a time of tumult, but when the agitation has passed away, the moderate men may, and ought to be, made a tower of strength. At present the party is still trying to get on without them. The extreme leaders will listen to no suggestions—not even on questions of finance. Was not Mr. DAWES threatened with expulsion because he protested against extravagant expenditures, and called for a reduction of taxation?

A single section of the party is trying to manage the politics of the State—we might almost say of the whole country; and the result we already see before us. Has not this section had a very fair trial? Are we to go on trusting blindly to it, until next November sees us covered with a disaster which will involve us in disgrace? The injudicious course of the ultra leaders ruined the State Constitutional Convention. The same mistakes would now ruin everything. There is no longer a great and exciting cause to lead the people to rally round almost any leaders. We cannot expect the ordinary citizen to take so absorbing an interest in the measures for enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment as he did in the success of the Amendment itself. While it was uncertain whether or not the Southern States would accept the results of the war, everybody was disposed to stick closely to the party which had carried that war to a triumphant conclusion. But now there is no uncertainty on the subject. All the States, save one, are fully "restored," and it is no source of strength to the Republicans that they still deprive one State of its just privileges. We cannot get any more fire out of the extinct embers. We must have a policy—a wise, consistent, broad and enlightened policy, and men of conservative opinions, long placed under a ban, must be recalled to assist in carrying it out. Men who possess vast administrative and organizing powers are not easily found. Even if they could be found, their treatment is not quite sure to be of the most generous description. But we can certainly do better than intrust our interests to doctrinaires whose opinions on all great questions are as variable as the wind, and who are more intent upon selfish aims than upon the welfare of a nation, or the glory of a great party. Let us have the State Convention called at an early day, and let us see if we cannot once more appear before the people with a policy which will command their support, and with men who are capable of inspiring their followers with that earnestness and zeal which can alone achieve memorable results.

The New Fenian Raid.

Our dispatches from various points along the Canadian border indicate that a formidable demonstration is being made by the Fenians. Movements are reported to be going on simultaneously at Buffalo, Ogdensburg, Rochester, Burlington, Boston, and from this City. The whole frontier has been thrown into commotion, and the Dominion authorities must be in a state of bewilderment in determining where to concentrate their defenses. It is evident that the details of the raid, whatever they may be, have been carefully and deliberately arranged, and that the leaders have been very successful in maintaining secrecy. The authorities on both sides seem to have been taken completely by surprise.

The indications are strong that the impending blow will be struck near Ogdensburg, although it may be that the demonstration at that point is merely a feint to create a diversion in favor of some other locality. Great activity is reported at Buffalo, quite a concentration of Fenians having been made there. This, it will be remembered, was the point from which the disastrous attempt of 1866 was made. Whatever may be the plan of operations, it must be developed within a few hours, or the whole movement will be baffled by Federal interference, precisely as the previous one was. The President has been prompt in issuing a proclamation warning all citizens against joining in the threatened movements, and admonishing them that by taking any part in the raid they will forfeit the protection of the United States. This must necessarily be a fatal blow to mere preparations.

It is exceedingly difficult to conceive what the Fenians hope to accomplish by this new and unexpected demonstration. It can hardly be that they expect to conquer Canada, or even that they have any reasonable hope of being able to make a deliberate stand against the military forces which will speedily be brought against them. We certainly do not believe that they will receive any assistance from the Canadian people. Although there is a strong element of dissatisfaction among the inhabitants in Canada West, they will not be likely to cooperate with the Fenian organization, or go to the length of open rebellion, for the reason that a peaceful solution of their difficulties is feasible, besides being perfectly safe.

One thing may safely be calculated upon, and that is that our Canadian neighbors will experience another season of excitement and apprehension, this time with good reason; that there will be hurried concentration of troops at various points, a general panic among the defenseless people, and, ultimately, a round bill to pay. The constant liability of a recurrence of these outbreaks must be exceedingly unpleasant as well as expensive, and it behoves the Dominion authorities to devise some means of putting an end to them.

Approaching Changes in Federal Offices.

The political atmosphere is filled with rumors of impending changes in the Federal offices in this City, the Collectorship being naturally the center of interest. Several attempts have been made within a few months to effect the removal of Mr. GRINNELL, but hitherto that gentleman and his friends have succeeded, with some difficulty, in baffling them. It now seems to be pretty definitely ascertained that a change has been determined upon, and that it is likely to be made within a few days. Such at least is the assurance received from sources as trustworthy as anything of that nature well can be. The question as to Mr. GRINNELL's successor is still unsettled, although the friends of each of several gentlemen, who have been prominently named for the place, profess to be quite confident of the selection of their favorite.

A strong conviction exists in leading Republican circles, that damaging political inefficiency has been manifested by Federal officials in this City, and that this has contributed to the absence of anything like proper organization or energetic action which is now so perceptible. There is no doubt that in the last November canvass, as well as in the recent Judicial election, we were thus "injured in the house of our friends"—not purposely, perhaps, but through apathy or ignorance of customary and legitimate methods of controlling political movements. Those who are most familiar with the discordant elements in the Republican Party in this City, are aware that the Federal patronage can and ought to be made an efficient agency toward harmony and consolidated action. It requires vigorous, sagacious, and bold men to take the lead and maintain the discipline of the party. It is clear that we have not had such men at the head of affairs in this City for some time past, and the President probably now sees and appreciates the fact.

Thus far the Administration is not to be blamed for the disasters which have fallen upon the party by reason of the lassitude of its officials in this City. We are sure that it has sought to act for the best, and in the general interest. We believe it is anxious to retrieve any mistakes it has made. That it has been deceived once, is its misfortune; but with the experience which it has acquired it will be its fault if it be deceived again. It is of great importance that if changes are to be made, the right men shall be selected to fill the vacant places. The suggestion which has been made by an opposition contemporary, that the new selections will be made in the interest of Senator FENTON, can scarcely be offered in earnest. Harmony of councils and action is not to be found in that quarter. The experiment has been tried and failed. The Republican Party now needs a guidance which will recognize all honest advice, and accept all honest cooperation.

Why the Reduction of Taxes is Not Larger.

Some of the most formidable obstacles to a larger reduction of taxation are to be found, as Mr. SHERMAN has pointed out, in the inconsistency of Congress, and the recklessness with which it adds to the estimates prepared by the departments. A speech of Mr. DAWES, early in the session, conveyed the impression that the great offenders in the matter of extravagance are the Secretaries. That error was promptly corrected, and the responsibility placed where it belongs, upon Congress, and especially upon the Senate. There the hinderances to economy most abound. The nature of these hinderances Monday's proceedings in the Senate sufficiently explain. An amendment to one of the Appropriation bills contemplates an additional annual outlay, on account of the permanent clerical force, of not less than four hundred thousand dollars—an increase not asked for by the Departments, and not justified by the received notions in regard to the civil service. And this is but an example. The same evil reappears in a hundred forms during the progress of the Appropriation bills. Items of expenditure are added which Departments had rejected or passed over as unnecessary; others are increased to an extent which mocks at estimates, and falsifies professed purposes of retrenchment. Not only is the public expenditure thus increased indefinitely, but an impediment is thrown in the path of those who would reduce taxation to the lowest available limit. It is not possible to measure taxation strictly by estimated wants of the Government, when these wants may be capriciously magnified or multiplied by the House or Senate.

The most conclusive evidence of Congressional sincerity respecting reduced taxation will be the manifestation of hostility to all tinkering of the estimates, tending to their increase, and to the introduction of all items not imperatively called for in the public interest. There will be scanty faith in the sincerity of Senators and Representatives who, while affecting economical zeal, pursue a course which renders real economy impracticable. The indefinite amounts which Mr. SHERMAN cites as a prolific source of extravagance must be corrected, and the purposes of both Houses made plain, or the pretended retrenchment of this year will be proved to be hypocrisy by the Deficiency bills of next year. This uncertainty, and the pendency of measures which, as in the case of the House bounty scheme, are pregnant with enormous appropriations, may be accepted as an excuse for keeping up taxation to a degree so distasteful to the country and so disastrous to its interests.

Thorough, genuine economy in every department of the Government would, we believe, furnish an available margin of a hundred millions. Mr. SHERMAN, on the other hand, calculates that the disposable surplus will not exceed seventy-eight millions. As in this estimate provision is made for the sinking-fund requirement of the law, the question arises, why not give the people the full benefit of this surplus? After making allowance for the waste and fickleness of Congress, Mr. SHERMAN indicates $78,000,000 as the excess of income over expenditure; why confine his own scheme of tax-reduction to $43,000,000? At least fifty millions would seem to be within reach,—still leaving a larger margin than is compatible with stern thrift and purity in the Government. Of course these figures are even more conclusive against Mr. SCHENCK's plan, which would deduct only $33,000,000 from the surplus, allowing the Treasury to retain, according to Mr. SHERMAN's figures, a round $45,000,000. We trust that the measure of relief will be larger than either of the schemes now before Congress. Our Washington correspondent has shown that the House bill, amended by Mr. SHERMAN's proposal to reduce the income tax to three per cent., would effect a total reduction of $47,000,000. A yet nearer approximation to what is due the country would be reached by discriminating between the sources of income, or by imposing a lower percentage upon incomes below some fixed amount. Certain it is that the reduction of taxation should not be less than fifty millions; and not much ingenuity is required to adjust the details in a manner that would afford substantial relief, and reconcile the people to burdens of taxation which, under the most careful management, will necessarily be heavy.

American Ideas in England.

The conservatism which underlies the average British mind, is in nothing more apparent than in the stubborn disbelief that anything pertaining to the mechanism of travel is better understood out of England than in it. That venerable and lumbering vehicle, the English omnibus, with the chaffing conductor and the misanthropical driver, immortalized by LEECH, has hitherto been accepted as the best possible method of street locomotion for the people. While other nations have borrowed the English "'bus," and have worked it, too, with somewhat less of dirt, discomfort, and irregularity than attends it in its native clime, they have not been neglectful of the swifter and smoother mode of travel presented by the American street-car. Even the quiet little capital of Belgium has had for several years its lines of tramways, while most of the great cities of England have refused to adopt the suspicious innovation. A New-York firm has, however, succeeded in supplying Liverpool, Dublin, and, finally, London with these familiar conveniences, and it is possible that all prejudices with reference to them will shortly disappear.

The new English cars are built here, but are slightly different from our local model. The fondness of the true Briton for perching himself on the top of an omnibus, is provided for by the roof of the cars being made to accommodate twenty-four persons, in addition to the twenty-two who find room inside. The cost of one of the metropolitan sections is stated at twenty thousand dollars in gold per mile; the fare has been fixed at four cents, and the act of incorporation provides that at certain morning and evening hours workmen shall be conveyed at a fare of two cents. The popular excitement over the first day's trips was prodigious, and of course there was a public dinner to celebrate the event. As SIDNEY SMITH used to say, if London were to be burned down, Englishmen would dine among the ruins, in order to commemorate the occasion.

Just after the tramways had been opened in Eastern London, the precincts of Westminster were invaded by another transatlantic idea—the ballot-box. "The Ballot bill is upon us," ejaculates the London *Times*, as if it were a second deluge, and then proceeds to reiterate the well-worn commonplaces about "public duty," "responsibility" and "abuse of secrecy." The ancient philosopher met the objections of the skeptic to the possibility of motion, by getting up and walking, and the *Times* ought to know, what the mass of its readers are already perfectly well aware of, that the force of its theorizing is broken down in practice. A dogged adherence to time-honored usage has perpetuated in England a system which has been productive of an amount of genuine ruffianism at elections for which it would be impossible to find a parallel. The mass of artisans who now nominally control the politics of the large towns, are perfectly aware what the phrase "no intimidation" amounts to. The candidate who manages to secure the support of the large employers is, it is well known, usually pretty safe. There is a species of coercion which it is somewhat difficult to define, and the British voter among the laboring class feels that without the ballot his emancipation is incomplete. If the appreciative Britons should contrive to run their street-cars without crowding, and to keep frauds out of their ballot-boxes, they may probably be able to teach us something in return for these invaluable appliances.

Staten Island Bridge.

GOV. HOFFMAN has attached his signature to what is known as the Staten Island Bridge bill, which has consequently become a law. The effect of this is not generally understood, although it will be of great moment, both as regards the facilities which it aims to supply, and the changed aspect it will impart to New-York Harbor. It is intended to carry a bridge on piles from the shore near New-Brighton, and about opposite Constable's Point, over the rocks and shallows, past Robbins' Reef Light and Bedloe's Island, to Ellis' Island, which is about as near the Battery as Jersey City. On this bridge, which will be somewhat less than five miles long, a railroad is to be constructed, on which it is expected the distance from Staten Island to Ellis Island will be traversed in about ten minutes. Ferry-boats will run from the latter point to the Battery in three or four minutes more. The result of this will be to place the City of New-York, and the sixty square miles of Richmond County, at one-half the distance from each other, as measured by time, that they now are. Wall-street has heretofore at the closest estimate been forty minutes from the Old Quarantine ground; with the new bridge these minutes will be reduced to twenty.

This looks satisfactory, but of course the question remains whether the advantage may not be gained at too great a sacrifice. A line of trestle-work five miles long is not likely in itself to be a lovely object, and it is a serious thing to disfigure this beautiful Bay with a permanent causeway. Navigation is of course to be provided for by drawbridges at suitable intervals, but whether provision will be made to insure as graceful and harmonious a structure as circumstances will admit of, is not so certain. We therefore hope the Directors of the Bridge Company will take a just view of the grave responsibility that is before them, and accept no plans which have not been subjected to a rigid examination, nor until they have listened to the best advisers they can possibly secure. The bridge will be not only in daily view of thousands on our own shores, but every ship that comes up the Narrows must sail by its whole length, and it would be truly unfortunate to mar the noble panorama by a structure that would be a perpetual reminder of the bad taste of those who were permitted to erect it. It is possible, although probably difficult, to make such a bridge if not imposing, at least light and elegant; and we trust that the designs which may be accepted will give ample assurance of realizing these indispensable conditions.

It will be seen from our Congressional reports this morning that a long debate took place in the House yesterday, in reference to the case of Mr. PHILLIPS, a Consul who has already succeeded in making some noise in the world. From his affairs, the discussion branched off into some comments upon the position of our Government in relation to Cuba. Mr. BANKS stated that the whole subject would shortly be brought before the House, and the announcement does not come a day too soon. We hope the gentlemen who undertake to "lead" the House can satisfactorily account to themselves for the fact that foreign affairs have as yet received no attention whatever. To the public the neglect is a mystery. It is high time that Congress made up its mind what ought to be done for the protection of our interests in Cuba. The discussion yesterday did not take a practical turn, but the interest it excited shows very plainly that everybody is getting tired of seeing a grave question shelved. Mr. BANKS had better secure his opportunity without further delay.

Another attempt is to be made to arrest the abuses which grow out of the too free certification of checks by the banks. The Bank bill, as agreed to by the House Committee on Banking and Currency, contains a clause increasing the penalties on banks which certify checks without having in hand, at the credit of their makers, the full amounts which they represent. The difficulty is, not in enacting, but in enforcing provisions of this character.

"Try again" is the maxim to be remembered by the revenue reformers in the House. The signs and seasons are propitious. They have displayed growing strength again and again during the session, and they have now demonstrated their possession of a majority. The fact does not constitute them masters of the situation, but it does show that they have the power of accomplishing some good, if only in the prevention of much evil. They may secure reduction of taxes this year; next year they may give us tariff reform.

The vote of yesterday decides the fate of Mr. LYNCH's bill for the relief of American shipping. The amendments proposed to it are so numerous, and withal so incongruous, that it is not easy to obtain a direct and decisive vote upon its merits. By a vote of 97 to 85, however, the House refused to order the main question on the bill, which thus goes over, with no chance of adoption. The shipping interest needs relief; but the relief really required is not attainable by the revival of old-fashioned quackery in the shape proposed by Mr. LYNCH.

Judge CARDOZO struck an unaccountable blow to a system which he has helped to keep in existence, in his decision in the Gasner case given yesterday. He laid it down as a rule that

> "the only proper course, when a question has been fully considered and disposed of by one Judge, is for every other Judge of the Court to act upon that decision *as conclusive evidence of the law until reviewed by an appellate Court.*"

If this principle be hereafter accepted, what in the name of the "Twelve Temptations" will become of Erie? It is much to be regretted that Judge CARDOZO did not make his present discovery months ago. But it is "never too late to mend," and we accept the ruling as an indication that repentance is about to bring forth good fruit.

Mr. GLADSTONE's second and greatest measure of "justice to Ireland" has triumphantly passed through the House of Commons. The burst of cheering with which it was dispatched through the last stage, was doubtless expressive in part of the intense relief with which wearied legislators saw the bill, which has been an obstacle to all other work of the session, passed over to the Upper House. Even in the Old World history moves swiftly in these days. Had any British politician dared to predict, four years ago, that by the beginning of the next decade the Irish Church would be disestablished, and tenant-right ratified by Parliament, he would have been laughed at as a dreamer. Yet both may be accepted as accomplished facts, for the Lords are perfectly aware that their opposition to the one measure will be as impotent as it was in the case of the other. The Fenians moving on Canada furnishes an odd commentary on the latest act of British legislation. The policy of "conciliation" has not accomplished much good so far.

On Monday night the fiendish crimes of TRAUPMANN were rivaled at Uxbridge, one of the suburban towns bordering on the English metropolis. According to one account, or as another report says, seven persons were killed under circumstances of frightful barbarity by an undiscovered assassin. The murders appear to have been committed neither for robbery nor revenge, but at the instigation of some insane promptings of disappointed attachment, which for the time transformed a man into a demon. There is a terrible regularity in the recurrence of these crimes, and if Mr. BUCKLE were alive he would probably be inclined to predict that another epoch of murder was about to open in the New World as well as the Old.

The question of the right of officers of the National Guard to imprison their subordinates for non-payment of fines has been settled by a decision of Judge CARDOZO, of the Supreme Court, as fully reported in our columns this morning. The Judge holds that as the penalty was incurred prior to March 17, 1870, the act of that date cannot be enforced for its payment, and hence, orders the discharge of the prisoner. The decision must not be understood, however, as applying to fines incurred *subsequent* to that date,—these are to be enforced, and rigorously. There is a very simple way of avoiding further trouble in the matter, and that is for each militiaman to fulfill his duties to his regiment, or else pay the fines consequent upon neglect. If he is not prepared to do either of these things, he has no business to call himself a soldier.

At last a dealer in obscene prints and books has been convicted—the only case of the kind, probably, within the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant." Of course no State Court secured the conviction, the credit of it being due to the United States Circuit Court. Assistant District-Attorney PURDY represented the Government, and despite the thousand and one technical objections of prisoner's counsel, succeeded in winning his case. The testimony clearly proved the guilt of the wretch, and he was remanded for sentence. Now let Judge BENEDICT give the culprit the full benefit of the law, and let the United States Grand Jury indict every offender of that class, and arraign him for trial. There is no lack of evidence, for that abounds everywhere;—on almost every news-stand and in nearly every stationer's window in the City, up-town and down, may be found the vilest literature that depraved minds could produce. What says Superintendent JOURDAN of the Police;—will he assist in cleaning out the shops and stopping the wicked trade? If so, he will win applause from the decent classes of the community.

The hot weather is close at hand, and may at any moment burst upon us in all its old intensity. Is the City prepared for it? We fear not. On the east and west sides, and particularly in the neighborhood of the great markets, the condition of the streets is such as to threaten the outbreak of serious epidemics. New-York has long escaped pestilence, but it is the part of wisdom to avoid causes which produce calamities. The astonishing fatuity by which this watershed of a City, having large streams within two miles of each other on either side, is permitted to remain the worst drained and cleaned capital in Christendom, is no pleasant thing to discuss or contemplate; but there are times when it is imperative upon us to remonstrate in behalf of the public health, and this is one of them. Let those who act under the new charter strive to give us for once streets fit for human beings to live, and move, and breathe in. The continual neglect of this will one day bring about a terrible retribution.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

DEBUT AT THE ACADEMY.

Mrs. IMOGENE BROWN's first appearance on the operatic stage, effected last evening at the Academy of Music, was, taking into account the disadvantageous circumstances which preceded and attended it, a very satisfactory *début*. The circumstances in question were neither few nor unimportant. To mention the two most potent only we may point to the choice of the opera, which choice, as the medium for a *premier pas*, was thoroughly injudicious, and, to the withdrawal, at the eleventh hour, of Signor LEFRANC, and the replacing of that artist by a stranger. "Un Ballo in Maschera," is not only, to our taste, one of the most melodic of the Italian composer's works, but also one of his most varied in respect of motives and of instrumentation. It will not however please by these merits alone. Its story is essentially dramatic, and is told at too great length not to need histrionic emphasis. Hence its unfitness as a vehicle for the introduction of a person in whom a lack of stage experience must perforce be a conspicuous characteristic. The absence of Signor LEFRANC compelled, of course, the representation to occur without previous rehearsal, and the danger of such an attempt, sufficiently apparent in the case of a matured prima donna, became quite appalling to an unfledged songstress such as Mrs. BROWN. Yet the impression made by the lady was favorable, if not wholly decisive. Her voice is a light soprano, of fair compass, of more than average firmness, sweetness and purity, and weakest in those notes which, to be candid, an artist who would sing in modern grand opera, and give to declamatory passages their proper weight, ought to possess. That time will enlarge its volume and range, is by no means impossible, and time will also, we are sure, give the lady an appreciation of strict *tempo* and accuracy of intonation, some departures from which were noticeable on the occasion we write of. The sympathetic quality of the voice, a good power of sustention, and facility in swelling and diminishing the uppermost notes—actual gifts, we should say, rather than ability developed into remarkable talent—were, to be brief, the principal subjects of Mrs. BROWN's first display. Though she was at a disadvantage by a want of rehearsals with the new artist who was *Ricardo*, it must be recorded that at no stage of the performance was its progress impeded by him. Signor FELIPPE, whose existence was discovered at a late hour yesterday afternoon, is a tenor *di grazia*, whose voice is not very fresh, but who has taste and skill, and who, by careful management of his resources—"I'll husband them so well, they shall go far with little"—got for the popular and proportionally effective parts of the work a cordial recognition. Signor FELIPPE found favor with his hearers from his first phrase in the delicious *romanza* "La rivedra nell' estasi," and he retained it until the end of the evening, by an even and conscientious personation no less than by his remembered good will in obeying such hurried summons as he received. *Renato* was embodied by Signor PETRILLI who sang well throughout, and who was compelled to repeat the cantabile, "O dolcezze perdute," which he recited with much sentiment. Miss MCCULLOCH represented the page rather heavily, and failed utterly to attain the higher notes of the florid close of the song "Saper voreste." Miss FRIDA DE GEBELE personated *Ulrica*. This evening the last opera performance of the season takes place. "Il Trovatore" will be given.

BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL.

Signori LEFRANC and REYNA yesterday signed contracts to sing in the Beethoven Festival in June.

OBITUARY.

Alanson Robinson.

The funeral of the late ALANSON ROBINSON, Esq., senior partner of the banking-house of ROBINSON, COX & CO., of this City, will take place today, at Brewsters, Putnam County, N. Y., the country residence of the deceased.

Mr. ROBINSON, who died in this City on Saturday evening last, although not an old resident of New-York, was well known, and prominently identified with the business and financial interests of the Metropolis. As a young man, establishing himself in Buffalo, in this State, he there accumulated a large fortune in business. His residence there extended over a period of some twenty-five years, and it was not until about the year 1862 or 1863 that he removed to this City. The house with which he was connected up to the time of his death, was then formed, and at once took a leading rank. As a financier Mr. ROBINSON was best known, and as such he had few, if any, superiors. Having by his own unaided efforts made a large fortune, his advice was sought by those who wished to follow in his footsteps and in giving advice or in inaugurating a project for himself, his judgment was rarely at fault. In fact, so uniform was his success, that it has been said of him "he scarcely ever made a loss." In addition to the duties necessarily incident to the accumulation of a private fortune amounting to between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000, Mr. ROBINSON also found time to devote himself to the prosecution of public enterprizes. He was one of the charter party of the Buffalo and Erie Railroad, and since that was merged in the Lake Shore Road, he held a directorship in the Company. At the time of his death he was a director also in the Erie and Pittsburg and Chicago and North-western Railroads.

As a business man, of integrity so strict as never to have had it questioned, the death of Mr. ROBINSON is a public loss, but it is not in the business circle alone that the loss will be felt. Wherever he was known the benevolence which characterized his life, the simple, unostentatious generosity of his impulses, and the purity of his life, drew around him hosts of warm personal friends.

For several years before his death Mr. ROBINSON had suffered from an obstinate disease of the liver, which finally resulted in induration, and thus terminated his life. At the time of his decease he was in the fifty-fourth year of his age. He leaves a widow and two children, a son and a daughter, the former Mr. COLEMAN W. ROBINSON, of this City, and the latter the wife of FRANK W. TRACEY, Esq., of Buffalo.

Theater Boxes in Church.

The new proposed church in Clinton-avenue, Newark, is to be built upon the latest improved plans. The main floor will have four aisles and 172 pews. There will be a gallery around the whole church, with twenty-nine square compartments or stage boxes for families, each capable of holding twelve chairs, with tables in the center for hats and books. The aristocratic worshipers can thus perform their devotions apart from the common throng. The ceiling will be 45 feet high, the gallery 10 feet high and 12 feet in width. Dimensions of the church, 108 feet by 64. The estimated cost will be $70,000. The present chapel, which is to remain as an extension, cost $40,000.

TELEGRAMS.

Starvation on Board a Ship in the Indian Ocean.

Twenty-one of the Crew Found Dead and the Rest Dying.

Murder of a Family of Seven Persons near London.

Six Hundred Houses and Two Ships Burned in Quebec.

EUROPE.

Terrible Disaster at Sea—Starvation of an Entire Crew—Horrible Tragedy near London—A Family Murdered—The Greek Massacre—Dr. Livingstone.

LONDON, May 23.—The ship *Mariane* was sighted in distress May 7, in the Indian Ocean. She was boarded, when it was found that twenty-one of her crew had died from starvation, and the remainder was in a dying condition The explosion was caused by the carelessness of the mate, who, thinking the hatches were open, went below with a lighted candle. The foul air in the hold ignited, and the deck was literally blown to atoms. The crew of the vessel were all negroes, and several were badly injured....The city is greatly excited over the massacre of an entire family in Uxbridge last night. A father, his mother, sister, wife and four children were killed. A rejected lover of the sister is suspected of the crime. He was seen hastily embarking on the train for London shortly after the discovery of the tragedy, and has not been heard of since....Minister MOTLEY and members of his family attended the debate on the Greek massacre last night in the House of Lords. It was noticed that they wore mourning for the victims of that tragedy....The House of Lords today was engaged wholly with local matters....The celebration of the Queen's birthday has been postponed until Saturday....Lord CLARENDON announces a further grant in aid of the expedition in search of Dr. LIVINGSTONE, the African traveler....Vessels have recently left England for Honduras with cars, engines, &c., for the new road building in that country.

LIVERPOOL, May 24.—The Captain of a vessel just arrived from an American port, reports that on Wednesday last, off Land's End, an explosion occurred on board the bark *Asterias*, killing her Captain and one sailor, and nearly destroying the vessel.

British Parliament—A Turf Bill—Penalties for Betting.

LONDON, May 24.—In the House of Commons this evening a bill disestablishing the Church in Wales was considered, but no action was taken. Mr. HUGHES introduced a bill prohibiting the racing of two-year-old horses, discouraging that of three-year olds, and prescribing penalties for betting. The first reading of the bill was ordered by a majority of 88 votes. The House then adjourned.

Salaries of Members of the Corps Legislatif—The Plebiscitum Committee—Small-Pox.

PARIS, May 24.—The project of a law has been introduced in the Corps Legislatif for decreasing the salaries of members. The present salary is 30,000 francs per annum, and the new law contemplates a reduction of fifty per cent....The wives of Ministers RICHARD, MEGE, PLICHON and LOUVET, have received the decoration of the Noble Ladies of Spain....The Committee of Citizens, which was formed to promote the adoption of the *plebiscitum*, desired to maintain their organization. It was necessary to obtain the permission of the Government, and they applied to M. OLLIVIER. The Prime Minister, while complimenting them on their zealous and effective service in the late election, was constrained to decline granting the authorization requested, declaring that the Government could not sanction the creation of a permanent and irresponsible political body....The number of cases of small-pox in the city increases daily.

Detective FARLEY has discovered in Paris the source of the counterfeit American bonds which have been circulating on the Continent. He has seized the plates, but the counterfeiters have so far eluded arrest.

The Duke of Montpensier as a Candidate for the Spanish Throne—The Iberian Union.

MADRID, May 24.—*El Tiempo* (newspaper) in its issue yesterday said that the Duke of MONTPENSIER was very much annoyed at the course his adherents had taken. The Duke demands that his candidature be passed upon openly by the Constituent Cortes, otherwise he will withdraw and publish a manifesto making a complete exposition of the acts of those parties who are compromising him. It is now said that ESPARTERO has agreed to accept the crown of Spain if the Cortes will elect him....The opinion here is general that the Duke of SALDAHNA, now at the head of the Portuguese Ministry, is anxious to effect the union of Spain and Portugal.

Russia Bullying Switzerland—Denmark and Iceland—The Chinese Mission—Italian Finances.

LONDON, May 24.—Russia continues to bully Switzerland about the fugitive from justice, NETSCHAJEFF, insisting upon his immediate surrender to the Russian authorities. The Swiss Government answers that the culprit is not to be found....The Cologne *Gazette* remarks that the feeling of opposition to Denmark is gaining ascendency in Iceland, and threatens the separation of the island from the mother country.

BRUSSELS, May 24.—The Chinese Embassadors have concluded their negotiations with the Belgian Government, and leave to-morrow for Florence.

FLORENCE, May 24.—The Chambers have voted the budget by a large majority. The estimates were 765,000,000 lire.

Sentence of the Remaining Greek Brigands.

ATHENS, Greece, May 24.—The brigands on trial in this city for the massacre of their captives, have been convicted and sentenced to death. They are seven in number, and embrace the remains of the savage band engaged in the capture and murder of the English and Italian tourists,

THE INDIANS.

Two Savage Chiefs at the Capital, who Have Scalped White Men—Preparations for a "Big Talk."

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Capt. POOLE, of the United States Army, the Indian Agent of the Whitestone Agency, arrived here today, bringing with him, in accrdance with an arrangement of the Government authorities, SPOTTED TAIL, the principal chief of the Brule-Sioux; SWIFT BEAR, also a chief of the same tribe, and the head warriors of FAST BEAR and YELLOW HAIR, who await the arrival of RED CLOUD, of the Ogallalah band of Sioux, with about twenty others of his people, who are expected here at the end of the week. SPOTTED TAIL's party are rather skeptical about RED CLOUD's arriving here, notwithstanding the assurances that he is coming. They think the white people are deceiving them. The two warriors above referred to have each killed pale faces, and accordingly were selected as hostile Indians. The newly arrived Indians were eight days on the journey, and complain of fatigue. They were much pleased to be informed, through the interpreter, that the accounts of their killing white people had preceded them, as they esteem such butcherings to be evidences of valor. The interpreter is a Frenchman by birth, named CHARLES E. GUERIN, who has lived twenty-six years among the Sioux.

CHICAGO, May 24.—News was received here today that the Indians who made the recent attack on the whites along the line of the Kansas-Pacific Railway, have crossed the Union Pacific Railway at Antelope Station, on their way north. Several parties of troops are in pursuit of the savages.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, May 24.—RED CLOUD and nineteen chiefs and head men of the Sioux Nation arrived at Fort Laramie this morning. JOHN RICHARD is with them. They came into the post on foot, singing their native songs. They will probably reach this place on the 27th.

THE WEST.

Killed by Lightning—United States Buildings in St. Louis—The Recent Burglary—Railroad Election.

CAIRO, Ill., May 24.—During the storm yesterday afternoon, lightning struck a group of seven men at work on the railroad track, instantly killing JOHN STAFFORD, foreman, and injuring B. CUSHMAN so that he will probably die. Four others were stunned, but not dangerously hurt. One of the seven escaped without injury.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—A German, name unknown, was killed by the lightning during a storm here yesterday......The Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange yesterday adopted a resolution asking Congress to make an appropriation for a new Post-office and Custom-house building in this city. A petition of a similar character has been numerously signed by business men here, and the Board of Trade will forward a memorial making the same request......The Police claim to have arrested two of the men engaged in the robbery of SPEYERS' pawnshop yesterday morning, viz.: BILLY TRESSLER and DAVE CUMMINGS, noted burglars. These men visited the pawn-shop several times, pawning and redeeming jewelry, which it is believed they did for the purpose of examining the position and character of the safe and its surroundings. The Police also have in custody JAMES RILEY and EDWARD EVANS, well known cracksmen....The St. Louis and Fort Scott Railroad Company formally organized yesterday by the election of AMOS W. MAUPIN, of Franklin County, Mo., President, and a full list of officers.

Severe Storm in Iowa—Cattle and Hogs Killed.

CHICAGO, May 24.—A terrible rain and hail-storm passed over a portion of Alamakee County, Iowa, last Saturday. Buildings were blown down, trees uprooted and cattle and hogs killed. There are rumors of the loss of several lives. Many of the farmers will be obliged to do their planting over again.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Six Hundred Houses and Two Ships Burned in Quebec—Thousands of the People Homeless.

MONTREAL, May 24.—An immense fire seems to have broken out at Quebec. Five hundred houses and two new ships are reported to have been burned.

QUEBEC, May 24.—An immense fire is raging here, and over six hundred houses have been burned to the ground. Thousands are rendered homeless. It is one of the most destructive fires the city has ever known, and the suffering that must ensue is beyond all estimation. [The Fenians have cut the wires, and no further particulars can be obtained.]

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

The Meetings in Boston—Lively Speeches by Earnest Advocates—Mrs. Livermore Declares that Women Must no Longer be Lunatics.

BOSTON, Mass., May 24.—Three meetings were held by the New-England Woman Suffrage Association, today, in Tremont Temple, presided over by Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE, and well attended. Mrs. LUCY STONE BLACKWELL was the first speaker introduced, and expiated on the ennobling nature of house-work. She had received a letter from LYDIA MARIA CHILD, whom she styled the Queen of American women, in which she gave as an excuse for non-attendance that she had no servants, and her household duties were pressing. She then alluded to the personal history of Miss LOUISA ALCOTT as an example worthy of commendation. A report that Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM had said that women were lazy, was next touched upon and condemned. The mean man, she said, was not he who appropriated all the goodies on the table, to the exclusion of his wife, so much as was the man who denied his wife the ballot. For her part, she preferred the porridge and potato-skins, if she could have the ballot with them. Mrs. ABBY KELLY FOSTER gave a brief history of the progress toward woman suffrage in her village, and then turned her attention to Mr. GARRISON, who, she said, had to be converted. H. W. BEECHER also received a touch on a declaration he once made, that he did not desire to have a sister of his speak on the platform. His sister CATHERINE, who did not want to speak, had since appeared in public. She closed by saying that a lady was now studying Divinity at Harvard and pursuing the same course with the male students, though her name was not admitted to the catalogue.

Mr. GARRISON confessed to his former heresy and his subsequent conversion. Mrs. Dr. JACKSON, and Mr. LATHROP, an Englishman, followed in agreeable remarks; and then LUCRETIA MOTT spoke. She alluded to the results that had been attained since the sowing of the first grain of mustard-seed, and the glorious answer from on High to the appeal of the slave, and now to that of woman for relief from oppression.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the business meeting in the afternoon STEPHEN J. FOSTER inveighed against the New-York Press, and said he would unite with any hundred resolute men in Massachusetts declining to pay a tax until their wives and daughters could vote. He tried it seven years and was not troubled. Mrs. M. A. LIVERMORE and Mrs. HOWE made financial appeals for a grand bazaar, and were followed by Mrs. CHURCHILL, of Providence, and Mr. BLACKWELL, who offered a resolution, offering to co-operate with the American Association in organizing societies in every village in New-England.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session, owing to the rain and admission fee, was a failure, numerically considered, though the speakers were well up to the mark and gave the audience an average idea of their powers. Mrs. LIVERMORE related her harsh treatment by a Democratic member of the Legislature, and gave a bad impression of what a male committee of the Girls' Reformatory Institute thought of women's suggestions in regard to its conduct. She looked at the McFarland case in the light of the *Tribune*, and told married women that the law was inimical to their well-being; that they must no longer remain lunatics but assert their rights. She did not believe she was safe in the hands of man, but preferred to appeal to the average of human nature. She asserted that the laws restraining women were more stringent than those made for men, but was hopeful of the future. Other speeches were made by Mrs. CUTLER, of Columbus, Ohio, and Mrs. CORA TAPPAN, of Washington.

Female Medical Students—Clinics in the Pennsylvania Hospital.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—The managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital have adopted the following plan, recommended by the Medical Surgical Staff of the Hospital, to provide for teaching female students: The clinical term shall be for six months, from October to March, inclusive. Medical teaching shall be given once a week in the female wards. Surgical teaching shall be entirely at the option of the surgeons on duty, and if given by any member of the staff the lectures are to be confined to the female wards.

Chinese Immigration to California—Queen Victoria's Birthday—Grain for Shipment.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The Chinese Six Companies, of this city, have decided to discourage the immigration of their countrymen to California, and have drawn up a circular to be posted in all the principal towns and cities of the Chinese Empire....All classes of English residents are today celebrating the anniversary of Queen VICTORIA's birthday....Over 100,000 bushels of grain are awaiting shipment over the California and Oregon Railroad, north of Marysville. It is believed that the total yield of the State will be much larger than was anticipated a month ago.

Railroad Collision in Pennsylvania—One Man Killed and Two Injured.

LANCASTER, Penn., May 24.—A Philadelphia express train, going east this morning, plunged into an emigrant train going west, which was standing at Leaman-place. The switch connecting two tracks had been left open by criminal neglect of the conductor of some freight train which had passed over the road during the night, and the express train at sharp speed was thus led from its own track directly against the locomotive of the emigrant train. The only person killed was the brakeman of the express train, THOMAS SWAYNE, of Philadelphia, who died at his post of duty. Two German emigrants were injured, and were sent to Lancaster by a special car. The express, baggage and mail cars were tossed across the track, and all on them escaped by jumping.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE—WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 24.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, from the Finance Committee, reported a joint resolution for the admission of foreign photographs free of duty, for exhibition at the National Photographic Exhibition, at Cleveland, Ohio, in June next. Passed.

ANNEXATION OF SAN DOMINGO.

Mr. FERRY said he had received several memorials from citizens of the Dominican Republic, protesting against annexation. He asked leave to present them. Objection being made on the ground that the memorialists were not American citizens, the Vice-President said the papers could only be received by unanimous consent. Mr. POMEROY objected, and the papers were not received.

THE OSAGE INDIAN RESERVATION.

Mr. HARLEM addressed the Senate at length in explanation and support of the bill for the sale of the Osage Indian Reservation in the State of Kansas, and the settlement of said Indians in the Indian Territory. His speech was mainly in reply to objections to the bill, urged by the Senator from Maine, (Mr. MORRILL,) who assumed that white settlers on these Indian lands were marauders and robbers, and should be driven out. He claimed that the occupation of the lands was with the implied consent of the Indians, and upon the presumption that the treaty for their sale would be ratified by Congress. He also defended the bill as to the price specified for the lands.

THE LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER APPROPRIATIONS.

At 2 o'clock Mr. HARLAN having concluded, the Senate proceeded with the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, the question being upon the motion of Mr. CHANDLER to insert in the bill the entire river and harbor appropriations as an amendment to the motion of Mr. SHERMAN, to appropriate four hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the completion of the Louisville Canal. The necessity of an immediate appropriation for the Louisville Canal, by reason of the peculiar situation of the work, and its commercial importance to the Mississippi Valley, was debated until 3 o'clock. Both the amendments of Messrs. SHERMAN and CHANDLER were then withdrawn.

Mr. DRAKE offered an amendment that no pardon or amnesty shall be admissible as evidence to establish loyalty of any claimant in the Court of Claims, or otherwise affect a claim. He proceeded to address the Senate, but was compelled to desist for some time in consequence of the noise made by the prevailing storm.

Mr. POMEROY moved a recess for fifteen minutes. Lost.

REPORT ON THE AMENDMENT BILL.

On motion of Mr. STEWART the pending business was laid aside when he presented the report of the Conference Committee on Differences between the two Houses on the Fifteenth Amendment bill to enforce the right of citizens to vote in several States.

Mr. STEWART, in explanation of the report, said the amendments did not alter any essential features of the bill, but simply harmonized them. In the eleventh and other sections the word "indictment" was inserted in order to conform to the requirements of the eighth section, that where the offense is infamous the punishment must be by indictment; where not infamous it may be either by indictment or presentment of the Grand Jury. The thirteenth section had been amended to authorize the President to employ such part of the land or naval forces or militia as shall be be necessary to aid in the execution of judicial process, issued under the act, instead of to prevent violation of the act, &c. Section 20, providing penalties for unlawful registrations at elections of Congressmen had been amended by adding a proviso that every registration at which a representative or delegate in Congress may be elected shall be deemed a registration within the meaning of the act. This was to meet a suggestion that the penalties of the section against fraudulent voting, repeating, &c., related only to elections of members of Congress, whereas general tickets for State officers were voted in some States, and voters were registered not simply for the purpose of voting for Congressmen, but for the general ticket. This proviso was intended to amplify the evidence by requiring that where a man fraudulently voted the whole ticket the burden of proof to show that the name of a member of Congress was upon the ticket should not rest upon the Government. If he votes fraudulently at an election where votes are taken for a Congressman it shall be presumed that he voted fraudulently for such person. Section 21 of the bill was withdrawn for a specific purpose. It authorized a candidate to go into a United States Court and give effect to the votes of persons offering to vote at the election, but denied that right by reason of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. For instance, if in any Southern State a candidate for Sheriff received 1,000 white votes and there were 1,500 colored voters ready to vote for him, but excluded he may go into Court and have those 1,500 counted for him. The Conference Committee had merely redrawn the sections in more guarded language so as to express this purpose more clearly.

Mr. STOCKTON moved to lay the report on the table and have it printed.

During the discussion which followed, Mr. WILLIAMS remarked that the Democratic County Conventions in Oregon had solemnly resolved to resist by force the exercise of the elective franchise by colored men. He desired the bill to be passed to test their resolutions.

After remarks by Messrs. CASSERLY and HOWARD, it was agreed that a vote would be taken upon the report to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

The Senate, at 6¼ o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. CULLOM, from the Committee on Territories, asked leave to report and put on its passage a bill disapproving of certain acts of the Idaho Legislature, including an act imposing a special mining tax on Chinese and Mongolians. Mr. JOHNSON objected.

PETITIONS.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, presented the petition of some hundreds of members of tobacco associations for a uniform tax of sixteen cents per pound, and protesting against any advance on smoking tobacco. Also, to incorporate the International Society for the Promotion of Immigration. Mr. REEVES presented petitions of citizens of Long Island for a bell buoy or beacon on the south-west point of Rockaway Shoals, South Coast of Long Island.

REVIVAL OF THE INCOME TAX.

Mr. HALE introduced a bill for the reduction of internal taxes. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. The following is the bill:

That from and after the first day of July, A. D., 1870, no other internal taxes shall be assessed and collected except those on spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors; on tobacco and cigars, the stamp tax, and the tax on incomes; and the income tax is hereby revived and continued in force at the rate of five per cent. on all net gains and profits over $2,000 annually; and all provisions of the law necessary for the assessment and collection of the taxes thus retained and revived, shall remain in full force and effect; and all provisions for other internal taxes are hereby repealed, except so far as they may be needed for the collection of taxes accruing before the first day of July, 1870.

THE DECLINE OF COMMERCE.

The House then, at 11½ A. M., proceeded to the consideration of the bill to revive American navigation and commercial interests.

Mr. PETERS addressed the House in support of the bill.

Mr. COBURN opposed the bill and also opposed the amendment offered by Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts; as the bill was not a project to encourage commerce or navigation, but merely to encourage ship-building.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Brooks of New-York, Cox, Schumaker, Calkin, Marshall, Banks and Ferry.

Mr. LYNCH, who had charge of the bill, moved the previous question, first allowing amendments to be offered.

The amendments proposed by Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, imposing differential duties, was offered for him in his absence by Mr. GARFIELD.

Mr. BINGHAM offered an amendment to that amendment, imposing a duty of ten per cent. on goods imported in other than American vessels.

Mr. COX offered an amendment to the first section, to strike out the proviso removing the drawback allowances where the materials used are of American production.

Mr. WOOD moved to strike out the third and fourth sections, allowing subsidies to vessels engaged in foreign commerce and repealing tonnage duties. If those sections and the proviso to the first section were struck out, he would vote for the bill, otherwise he would vote against it.

Mr. SARGENT moved to amend the third section by allowing $5 per ton on steamers running to and from any port of Australia or Asia.

Mr. INGERSOLL moved an amendment by inserting an additional section in case the second and third should be stricken out.

Mr. ALLISON desired to offer an amendment limiting the allowance of drawbacks to vessels of over 2,000 tons burden.

Mr. LYNCH declined to admit that.

Mr. ALLISON said he would then move to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. LYNCH withdrew his objection to Mr. ALLISON's amendment.

The new section proposed by Mr. INGERSOLL was to admit to American registry, free of duty, iron ships of foreign manufacture, being the exclusive property of citizens of the United States—not to be allowed, however, to engage in the coastwise trade.

Mr. MAYNARD moved a substitute for the proviso to the first section, in reference to an equivalent allowance where American materials are used.

Mr. SCHUMAKER moved to amend the second section, which allows ship stores and coal to be taken and consumed free of duty, by including also supplies necessary for repairs.

The previous question was then seconded by 77 to 73.

Motions to lay the bill and amendments on the table were made by Mr. CULLOM and Mr. SCHUMAKER, but were subsequently withdrawn.

The vote on ordering the main question to be now put was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted—yeas 85, nays 98.

Mr. CALKIN, who had changed his vote to "No," so as to be entitled to make the motion, moved to reconsider the vote, and Mr. ELDRIDGE moved to lay that motion on the table.

Mr. CALKIN withdrew the motion, and as the morning hour had expired, the bill went over till to-morrow.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

Mr. CESSNA called up the South Carolina contested election case of WALLACE against SIMPSON. Mr. INGERSOLL raised the question whether the House could consider it now. The House refused to consider it—yeas 90, nays 87. Mr. CHURCHILL, from the Virginia contested election, made a report that Mr. MCKENZIE, the sitting member, is entitled to the seat.

THE DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATIONS—CUBA.

The House then, at 1:40 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, Mr. INGERSOLL in the chair.

Mr. VOORHEES moved to strike out from the list of Consulates in Schedule B Santiago de Cuba, stating that the United States' flag did not protect either the Consulate or American citizens coming within its jurisdiction, and therefore that Congress would certainly not vote money to keep a consul there who could not live in safety. If the Administration would not enforce the protection of its citizens and the rights of the flag, they had better withdraw all their diplomatic intercourse with the nations of the world. He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read an article from yesterday's New-York *Tribune* in reference to the treatment of Consul PHILLIPS at Santiago de Cuba. He implored the members of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, who had access to that fossil, or dead man, who presided over the State Department, to tell him that the blood of American citizens was crying from the ground for action against his imbecility, sloth and want of regard for the honor, glory and safety of this once great and honored Republic.

Mr. BANKS, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, said that the statement read was undoubtedly correct. The facts had been long before the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and that Committee was only awaiting the opportunity to report the whole subject, and would not lose one minute in calling the attention of the House to it. It did not appear to him, however, that the facts stated afforded any reason why the Consulate at Santiago should be abolished; on the contrary, they were an additional reason why it should be supported.

Mr. LOGAN said that he had been feeling for a long time that the American Government had not been doing its duty, and that its hesitancy had been almost criminal. He believed that the House would not object to taking up this question at any time it was asked to, because the whole country demanded that Congress should speak in reference to Cuban affairs. Outrages had been perpetrated in Cuba, until, as the gentleman from Indiana had said, the blood of American citizens cried out from the ground. The Government should show, at least, that it had some sympathy with the struggling people of that island. He hoped that at the first opportunity the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. BANKS) would ask a suspension of the rules so as to get his report before the House.

Mr. BANKS said he should not lose any opportunity.

Mr. VOORHEES said so far as he knew the temper of his side of the House, members were ready to give him the opportunity now or at any time.

Mr. LOGAN—It can be done any day.

Mr. SARGENT called attention to the means by which these outrages should be redressed. Was it by Congressional resolutions ? Congress refused to make the needful appropriations for the navy. It was very easy to accuse the Secretary of State for sitting like a dead man or a fossil in his Department, when the means by which the honor of the flag could be vindicated were refused, and the navy was not put on an efficient footing. Spain had now in the Cuban waters five ships to our one, five men to our one and five guns to our one. If the United States Government were to concentrate there a navy equal to that of Spain, it would have to draw its ships from all parts of the world.

Mr. GARFIELD said that without referring to the question of Cuba matters he would call attention to the writer of the document, that had been read, the late United States Consul at Santiago De Cuba. Gen. STEADMAN was from his (GARFIELD'S) Congressional District, and had died there in a few days after he got to his post; the present Consul, PHILLIPS, was also from his Congressional District. He (Mr. GARFIELD) had therefore had occasion to know a good deal about Consular affairs there. When Gen. STEADMAN died on the 6th of July last he died in the house of this man PHILLIPS, who sent a very brief letter to the State Department informing it of the fact of Gen. STEADMAN's death, and stating that in a few days he would send on his effects and a full statement of the circumstances attending his sickness and death. Although more than a dozen letters had been addressed to PHILLIPS since that time by the bereaved family and friends, not a word of answer had been received, and no effects were sent back, although Gen. STEADMAN had at the time of his death $1,000 in his possession. The present Consul at Santiago was there for some weeks before PHILLIPS left, and during that time no information could be obtained from him. A short time after that this same man, (PHILLIPS,) falsely assuming that his life was in danger, got away on a man-of-war, and by some curious process or other got appointed as Consul to Jamaica by the Commander of the ship—an appointment which was worth nothing, and which was immediately revoked by the State Department as a thing without authority. Not only that, but he demanded that a ship of war should take him back to Santiago de Cuba, and when he got there he did not try to land, because, as the Admiral said, of the debts due by him, and that man sent to the State Department a claim for $200,000 damages for having been overawed and threatened and his life endangered by the power of Spain. That was the kind of man that told these horrible stories of the state of affairs in Cuba. Moreover, after having had published these terrible papers, he sent to the State Department a denial of them, saying that he wrote them under duress to save his life; that he wrote them to please certain sets and factions of the people there. Before he (GARFIELD) would have his blood boil on the subject, or before he would vote not to have a Consul at Santiago de Cuba, or legislate in any belligerent or vigorous way, he should like that person who cared so much for the American flag, to send back the money that he held belonging to the family of his (GARFIELD'S) dead constituent, the late Gen. STEADMAN, and to send some account of his sickness and what he said in the hours of his death.

Mr. LOGAN said he knew nothing and cared nothing about this man PHILLIPS. One thing, however, was true, that American citizens had been shot and killed by blood-thirsty Spaniards in Cuba, and that American citizens were not safe there under the American flag. No Government had ever yet sat so quiet as the present Administration while a struggle was going on between oppression and liberty. As to the inefficiency of the navy, he remarked that if the United States Navy had not permitted naval vessels to be supplied to Spain out of American waters, there would not now be so strong a Spanish fleet in Cuban waters.

Mr. DAWES said that he would not defend the Government on any such plea as that made by the gentleman from California, (Mr. SARGENT,) that the navy had not power to defend the flag of the United States in Cuban waters. The navy of the United States had 207 vessels at its command. It had an Admiral, a Vice-Admiral, fifteen Rear-Admirals, 8,500 men, and had $14,000,000 appropriated to it. Where were those vessels ?

Mr. SARGENT suggested an inquiry as to how many of those vessels were tug-boats.

Mr. DAWES said that if the navy supposed that it could vindicate itself before the country or that it could force Congress to make lavish appropriations for it by representing that it did not protect the honor of the flag because it had not force enough, it mistook the judgment of the country. It had power enough to vindicate its flag, and he (DAWES) repelled the imputation that it was because Congress did not clothe it with power enough that it had not performed its duty in Cuban waters.

Mr. CONNER criticised the Administration for keeping armed forces in the Southern States for political purposes, and neglecting its duties toward citizens abroad.

Mr. MUNGEN argued that all that was necessary to protect Americans in Cuba from the bloodthirsty Spaniards was for the United States Government to recognize the belligerent rights of Cuba.

Mr. BANKS repeated that the Committee of Foreign Affairs would report at the very earliest moment, and said he did not doubt that the House would find that Committee as determined to maintain the honor of the country as any other Committee or as any portion of the House. He was glad of the opportunity to say so, because that Committee had been charged by various journals with intending to suppress the matter and keep it from the House.

Mr. MYERS, another member of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, stated that that Committee had, as soon as the fact of these outrages was brought to its notice, sent for the Secretary, and under its advice two vessels were dispatched to Havana and Santiago de Cuba. If more vessels were not sent it was because there were but forty sea-going vessels now to patrol the seas, and there was difficulty to get them back from other seas.

Mr. VOORHEES said he did not desire to be misunderstood as arraigning the Committee of Foreign Affairs. He had called attention to that extraordinary publication for the purpose of arresting the attention of members and of the whole country to the bold, unparalleled and brutal outrages perpetrated on American citizens almost within sight of the American coast.

The gentleman from Ohio, (Mr. GARFIELD,) for the purpose of shielding the Administration from the blame attaching to it, attempted a personal criticism of Consul PHILLIPS.

Mr. VOORHEES said that the statement read did not purport to be written by PHILLIPS, but by the editor, and he had not the slightest doubt that they were true. The gentleman reminded him of PATRICK HENRY's description of that patriotic citizen who went through the American camp in the days of the Revolution, crying "Beef! beef!" So he now cried for "effects." He (Mr. VOORHEES) cried out for the return of the lives of the young men so brutally murdered at Santiago de Cuba. If members would talk to any foreign minister who had returned home, they would learn that the English embassadors in foreign countries sneered and laughed with their complacent and patronizing laugh at the idea of an American foreign policy. This Government had no respectable foreign policy since the days of ANDREW JACKSON, and had been living for a long time on that tradition. But that tradition had expired in these days of moral degredation.

Mr. WILLARD remarked that he might not have considered all this talk as mean clap-trap, if he did not know that hundreds of American citizens had been shot down in the Gulf States without the voice of the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VOORHIES) having ever been heard in denunciation of the outrage and crime. He (Mr. VOORHEES) and gentlemen on the other side had reserved their indignation and their eloquence, not for the denunciation of the murders of Americans at home, but for the sufferings of one, two or three or a half dozen American citizens who had gone abroad to violate the laws of other lands. Where one American citizen, in any violation of American rights, had suffered on a foreign soil, a hundred, aye, a thousand citizens, as good as the gentleman from Indiana himself, had been shot down at home. Elections had been carried by that terrorism and violence, and yet gentlemen, with all the holy horror that they could muster, charged, on what they pleased to call a dead Secretary of State, the blame of all these outrages on American citizens in foreign conntries.

Mr. GARFIELD said that he had simply desired to throw some light on the veracity of the person who gave that document publicity, and he had stated some facts about him. As to the gentleman's remark about the cry of "Beef," he hoped he would not compel the House to conclude that one who fought gallantly in the Union Army should have been ever made away with by the hands of that informer—that the call for information as to the circumstances of his death and the disposition of his effects, was to be set down to the cry of "beef." He hoped that the gentleman would not lead the House to think that he had no sympathy with the people who fought in the Union armies.

Mr. COX remarked the House had a very curious debate on this matter, and as usual had had the truth told by the gentlemen on the other side as to the failure of their our Administration. He should suppose from what the gentlemen on the other side said that the State Department had not ever the strength to be weak; that it had no power to protect black men or white men at home or abroad. He believed the country was coming to the conclusion that the whole Administration of Gen. GRANT was an utter and conspicuous failure. Why were all our vessels at Cuba sent to San Domingo? Because San Domingo was a great job. Members knew that when the United States should get San Domingo and pay the money for it, they should get a mere shell. It only illustrated what had been charged again and again, that the whole Administration was run by land jobbers, by foreign jobbers, by tariff jobbers, by railroad jobbers. The whole Government had got to be a jobbing concern from one end to the other, and could only be restored when the old Democratic Party came back, of which the Chairman (Mr. INGERSOLL) had once been an honored member.

This closed the debate, which, during its progress, excited much interest.

The amendment offered by Mr. VOORHEES was then voted on and rejected.

The Committee then proceeded with the bill, to which several other amendments of no public importance were offered and discussed.

[During its discussion, at 3:25 o'clock, a very heavy hail-storm, accompanied by thunder, passed over the Capitol, darkening the atmosphere of the Hall and making such a rattle on the glass roof as to necessitate an interruption in the proceedings. The storm only lasted five minutes.]

The Committee rose, and the bill was reported to the House and passed.

THE POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

The House again went into Committee, Mr. CULLOM in the chair, on the Post-office Appropriation bill, which appropriates $24,110,093 from the Post-office revenues and $725,000 out of the United States Treasury.

Mr. GARFIELD asked Mr. BEAMAN who had charge of the bill, whether the applications were based on the idea of the repeal of the continuance of the franking privilege?

Mr. BEAMAN replied they were based on the idea of its repeal.

Quite a long discussion took place in regard to the letter-carrier system and the pay of letter carriers, Messrs. O'NEILL and MYERS advocating an increase of pay to $1,200.

Without disposing of the subject the Committee rose, and the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Union Course.

Yesterday was an off day from the regular trotting meeting now in progress over the Union Course, L. I., and three gentlemen belonging to Williamsburg took advantage of the vacancy to have a sweepstakes trot between their respective horses decided on the track. The race was for a stake of $100 each, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, and the entries were L. S. SAMMIS' bay gelding *Staten Island Billy;* W. NELSON's black gelding *Venture*, and J. ROGERS' bay gelding *Ruby*. There was a good attendance of Brooklyn and Williamsburg patrons of the sport present, the majority of the usual habitués of the track being absent at the Trenton Trotting meeting, which commenced yesterday. The heavy masses of clouds betokened rain, and there being fully an hour and a half wasted before the horses were brought on the track for the race, the storm broke just as the first heat was decided, and the remainder of the contest was trotted in a deluge of rain. At the start *Staten Island Billy* was the favorite, bringing in pools $40, *Venture* $30, and *Ruby* $6.

FIRST HEAT.—*Venture* took the lead, and led half a length to the quarter-pole. On the backstretch *Venture* broke, and *Billy* passed him on a run, but catching quickly led two lengths to the half-mile pole; *Ruby* four lengths behind. On the lower end *Venture* took second place, but could not quite overhaul the favorite, who won the heat by a length in 2:56.

SECOND HEAT.—Betting $20 to $10 on *Billy*. *Ruby* led at the start, but was quickly passed by both the others, the favorite leading *Venture* only a neck at the quarter-pole. On the backstretch the two last named trotted like a double team locked together, and *Billy* was only a neck in front at the half-mile pole, where *Venture* went off his feet. At the three-quarter pole *Billy* led three lengths, but tiring, he indulged in a succession of breaks up the homestretch, and *Venture* passed and beat him home six lengths. Time—2:57½.

THIRD HEAT.—Betting $30 to $10 on *Venture*, who was admirably driven by NELSON. HIRAM HOWE, apparently unmindful of a wet jacket, took the reins over *Ruby* amid a pitiless pelting of rain. *Billy* led to the quarter-pole, with *Ruby* second on a break, but on the far side *Venture* took his place. *Billy* led three lengths at the half-mile pole and the same at the three-quarters, but in coming up the homestretch he went up, and SAMMIS could not get him to strike a trot. The consequence was, *Venture* passed and beat him home by a length in 2:58.

FOURTH HEAT.—Betting $50 to $10 on *Venture*, who led to the quarter, with *Ruby* and *Billy* head and head. On the backstretch *Billy* kept up a succession of breaks and catches, passing *Venture*, who was trotting steadily, and leading three lengths at the half-mile pole. On the lower stretch *Billy* broke again twice, but after a run he caught again, and the advantage this gave him enabled him to beat *Venture* home by two lengths. The judges, instead of distancing him, as they ought to have done if they had enforced the new rules, actually gave *Billy* the heat, amid the general expression of dissatisfaction from the spectators. Time—3:00.

FIFTH HEAT.—Betting $30 to $15 on *Venture*, many of whose backers hedged their money, on account of the evident partiality of the judges to the winner of the last heat. *Billy* led all the way round into the stretch, where *Venture* overhauled him and, by sheer superiority of trotting, beat him home by two lengths. Time—3:01.

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., May 24.—Sweepstakes, $300; mile heats, three in five, in harness.

W. Nelson's blk. g. Venture	2	1	1	2	1
L. S. Sammis' b. g. Billy	1	2	2	1	2
J. Rogers' b. g. Ruby	3	3	3	3	3

Time—2:56, 2:57½, 2:58, 3:00, 3:01.

Today a capital trot will take place, being the second day of the regular meeting. It is for a purse of $750, for horses that never beat 2:40 in harness. The contending horses are *Clarence*, *Tempest*, of New-York; *Tempest*, of Staten Island; *Irma*, *Bashaw Maid* and *Penobscot Chief*. Should the weather prove fine a large attendance and a good, close contest may be looked for.

Personal.

Sir Clinton Murdoch, of England, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Senator M. H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, is at the Hoffman House. Hon. A. D. White, President of the Cornell University; Hon. J. G. Smith, of Boston; Hon. H. A. Richmond, of Baltimore, and R. A. Forsyth, of Newburg, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. H. H. Hathorn, of Saratoga; Hon. Thos. Groom, of Boston; Hon. H. W. Gwinner, of Philadelphia; Hon. Daniel Crouse of Philadelphia; Hon. George B. Linderman, Pittsburg, and M. Guero, of South America, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. James P. Bates, of Massachusetts; Hon. E. H. Lapham, of Pennsylvania; Hon. J. T. Emerson, of New-Hampshire; Hon. Moses Palmer, Jr., of Boston, and W. D. Thornton, of Virginia, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. Edmund Dwight, of Boston; Hon. J. T. Burden, of Troy, and W. B. Cozzens, of West Point, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

FOR GOOD READY-MADE CLOTHING at low prices, go to COLFAX & OVERTON, successors to White, Whitman & Co., Nos. 234 and 236 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

Mothers, during your Child's Second Summer, you will find MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP an invaluable friend. It cures dysentery and diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. In almost every instance, where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Soothing Syrup has been administered. Do not fail to procure it.

Life Insurance.

NEW-YORK, May 23, 1870.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Mutual Life Insurance Company is extensively publishing a correspondence between George C. Richardson, Esq., of Boston, and Superintendent Miller of the Insurance Department of New-York, in which Mr. Miller states that: "J. W. McCulloh was not appointed by the Legislature of this State to examine the affairs of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York. He was allowed by the Investigating Committee of the Assembly to attend, and with my consent and the consent of the Company, he did attend and participate in an examination which I have been making," &c., &c.

The nature of my appointment, above alluded to, was fully, and I believe satisfactorily, explained to the very large and intelligent audience I had the honor of addressing in Boston on the 19th inst.; but for the information of policy-holders here, you will oblige me by publishing the following:

[Copy.]

State of New-York in Assembly:

ALBANY, March 25, 1870.—*Resolved*, That JAMES W. MCCULLOH and Mr. HAND are hereby appointed to examine the books, papers, records, proceedings and minutes of the Life Insurance Comprnies, under the resolution of March 25, 1870. DENIS BURNS.

Chairman Insurance Committee of the Assembly.

I was requested by the Committee to undertake this examination when called to Albany to testify before them on the 15th of March, and consented to do so with the knowledge and approval of some of the trustees of the Company. That this duty was to be assigned to me was communicated by me to Mr. MILLER before he commenced his examination on the 21st of March—at which I had requested, and he had invited me to be present—and the above certificate was received, and an official oath administered to Mr. HAND and myself by a member of the Assembly Committee in presence of Mr. MILLER and some of the officers of the Mutual Life, at the office of that Company on the day following its date. Its validity was not questioned by either of them, and while the Legislature was in session it gave free access to the books, records, &c., of the Company. Mr. HAND and myself fulfilled the duty assigned to us, examined the books, records, &c., and held ourselves in readiness to report to the Insurance Committee, whenever officially called upon to do so; and I remained with Mr. MILLER and gave him all the assistance in my power in his examination—placing at his service such information as I had previously possessed, or which I obtained in my examination of the books, &c., and I participated in the examination of the witnesses.

Under these circumstances I neither cared for nor scrutinized the *form* of my credentials, knowing the source from which Mr. Chairman BURNS derived his authority, and which the officers of the Company had recognized, was the House of Assembly of New-York.

It is my duty, and my pleasure to add whatever weight my testimony may have to Mr. MILLER's indorsement of the entire solvency of the Company; but with regard to some features of the management the policy-holders and the public will be better able to decide when in full possession of the facts.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. McCULLOH.

A. Rumsill & Co.,

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS,

Beg leave to announce that they have removed from their old stand, No. 264 Broadway, to the commodious store

NO. 273 BROADWAY, CORNER CHAMBERS-ST.

We desire to call attention to our new stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, and sterling Silver-ware.

Our assortment of Watches include the best imported, and a full line of AMERICAN WATCHES, at lowest prices.

Shirts, Collars, Cuffs and Drawers,

Unrivaled in Style and Manufacture, at

UNION ADAMS & CO.'S, No. 637 Broadway.

Boots and Shoes at Great Reduction, consisting in great variety and style of first-class goods. This large assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters and slippers are offered at a great reduction from former prices. A visit to this establishment is solicited, to examine the large assortment of goods, and be convinced that this is the place to get first-class goods at low prices. Particular attention given to measure work. C. C. RICHMOND, No. 573 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Trusses, Bandages, &c.—Wear the best. "SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSS" cures rupture; cool, light, safe, comfortable; used in bathing; indestructible; cheap trusses, &c.; correct adjustment. Satisfaction guaranteed. Establishment No. 3 Ann-st.

Wedding and Visiting Cards.—The finest engraving and lowest prices in the City.

EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway.

Lyon's Tooth Tablets Contain not a particle of anything injurious. Recommended by the first dentists.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

LOYNAZ—YOUNG.—At Trinity Chapel, on Tuesday evening, May 17, by Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, D. D., CARLOS FRANCISCO LOYNAZ, of Cuba, to ELIZABETH BLEECKER, eldest daughter of the late Edmund M. Young.

PARRY—HARRIS.—In Morristown, N. J., on the 17th inst., by Rev. ALBERT ERDMAN, HENRY C. PARRY, M. D., to MARTHA FRAZER HARRIS, eldest daughter of the late Stephen Harris, M. D.

STEVENSON—DAVIS.—At Lowell, Mass., on Tuesday, May 24, by Rev. J. B. Davis, PETER STEVENSON, of New-York, to M. THERESA, eldest daughter of the officiating clergyman.

TILLEY—ARMSTRONG.—On Saturday, May 21, in Brooklyn, by Rev. Dr. Higbie, JAMES R. TILLEY to SARAH M. ARMSTRONG.

DIED.

BROWNE.—At Brownville, N. Y., on Thursday, May 19, of apoplexy, WM. H. BROWNE, Esq., in the 53d year of his age.

BYRAM.—At Brookside, Morris County, N. J., on Saturday, May 21, SARAH BYRAM, widow of Abraham Byram, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 11½ o'clock A. M.

CARPENTER.—At her late residence, Harrison, Westchester County, on Second day evening, the 23d inst., CHARLOTTE, widow of Josiah Carpenter, in the 97th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Fifth day, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock, at Friends' Meeting-house, Purchase. Carriages will be in waiting at White Plains to meet the Harlem train which leaves 26th-st., at 7½ o'clock A. M.

EARLL.—At Saratoga Springs, on Thursday, May 19, E. B. EARLL, in the 56th year of his age, after a very short illness.

FLANDERS.—In Brooklyn, May 22, suddenly, JOHN G. FLANDERS, aged 56 years and 7 months.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 35 Willoughby-st., corner of Jay, on Friday, the 27th, at 1½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

HUTCHINGS.—Suddenly, on Monday evening, May 23, CATHARINE HUTCHINGS, eldest daughter of the late John and Mary Hutchings.

The funeral services will take place on Thursday, 26th inst., at 11 o'clock, from the residence of her brother, E. B. Hutchings, Plainfield, N. J. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Train leaves foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 9 o'clock A. M.

HALSEY.—On Sunday, May 22, WILLIAM HENRY HALSEY, aged 45 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 152 East 38th-st., on Wednesday, May 25, at 3 o'clock P. M. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

LEWIS.—In this City on Tuesday afternoon, 24th inst., HOBART, son of John B. and the late Martha Q. Lewis, in the 23d year of his age.

Notice of funeral will be given hereafter.

MONTEITH.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, May 24, EMMA, wife of James Monteith, of Washington Heights, New-York, in the 31st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of W. C. Flanigan, Esq., No. 2,120 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, on Friday, 27th, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at Laurel Hill. Train leaves Cortlandt-st. at 9½ A. M.

MONTROSS.—At the residence of her son, Henry, Saturday, May 21, MARIA MONTROSS, widow of Gilbert Montross and daughter of the late William Van Courtland, aged 88 years.

The remains were interred in the Cypress Hills Cemetery.

☞ Westchester County papers please copy.

MOORE.—On Sunday morning, May 22, of disease of the heart, SPENCER GILBERT, third son of D. D. T. and Anna E. Moore, aged 10 years and 2 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence, No. 1 East 41st-st., on Wednesday, May 25, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MALLOY.—On Monday, May 23, HARRIET MALLOY, widow of the late Rowland S. Malloy, in the 62d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 195 Ross-st., Williamsburg, on Wednesday, May 25, at 2 o'clock P. M.

PAINE.—On Saturday, May 18, at Delhi, Delaware County, Mrs. ANNA PAINE, widow of the late Dr. Asahel E. Paine and mother of Dr. Henry D. Paine, of this City, aged 94 years.

PIERCE.—On Monday, May 23, at Hudson, Columbia County, THEOPHILUS PIERCE, youngest son of the late Theophilus Pierce, of this City, aged 47 years, 4 months and 13 days.

ROBINSON.—On Tuesday morning, May 24, at the house of his grandfather, Robert Walton, No. 384 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn, JOHN WALTON ROBINSON, infant son of John C. and Bessie C. Robinson, aged 8 months and 6 days.

ROBINSON.—On Saturday evening, May 21, ALANSON ROBINSON, in the fifty-fourth year of his age.

Funeral to take place from his late residence at Brewsters, Putnam County, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 12½ P. M. Cars will be provided at the Harlem depot at 10½ A. M., returning after the services.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, May 23, 1870, HANNAH SMITH, aged 73 years.

The remains will be taken from the house of her son, James A. Bradley, No. 31 South 9th-st., on Wednesday, May 25, at 2 P. M., to the North Fifth-street M. E. Church, where the funeral services will be held. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SPAULDING.—On Monday, May 23, 1870, of congestion of the brain, ALFRED JAMES, only child of Alfred S. and Sarah F. Spaulding, aged 8 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence, No. 370 8th-av., on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

SWETLAND.—At Plattsburg, on Monday, the 23d inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH SWETLAND, in the eighty-sixth year of her age.

Funeral at Plattsburg on Friday, at 3 P. M.

VERPLANCK.—On Tuesday, May 24, WILLIAM WALTON VERPLANCK.

Funeral will be held at Trinity Church, Fishkill village, on Thursday, 26th, at 12 o'clock.

WILLETS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 23, ANDREW J. WILLETS, M. E., aged 36 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral services on Wednesday, May 25, at 4 P. M., from the residence of his father-in-law, Col. B. Edmonds, No. 151 Lafayette-av., and on Thursday, May 26, at the Presbyterian Church, Hempstead, L. I., at 11½ A. M. The attention of the members of Stella Lodge No. 485, F. and A. M., are called to the special communication in the Brooklyn papers of Tuesday and Wednesday.

WILLIAMS.—At Ravenswood, L. I., on Monday, May 23, JOHN H. WILLIAMS, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Thursday next, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Funeral services at the church at 2½. Carriages will be in attendance at the Astoria landing to meet the Harlem boat, which leaves Peck-slip at 1½, and the down boat which leaves Harlem at the same hour.

WELLMAN.—On Sunday, May 22, at his residence, No. 14 Lexington-av., G. H. WELLMAN, son of G. F. and Carrie M. Wellman, aged 23 years.

His remains were taken to Mt. Auburn.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THRICE ARMED!

Thrice is he armed who keeps within reach of his hand a specific that at one and the same time will strengthen, regulate and purify his system when enfeebled, disordered and corrupted.

Such is the three-fold operation of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and hence the great superiority of that standard vegetable restorative over all medicines that are merely tonics and nothing else. The effect of the ordinary astringent tinctures and extracts upon the bowels is disastrous, and upon the depraved blood or bile they produce no beneficial effects whatever. In dyspepsia and liver-complaint, all the fluids and humors of the body are more or less infected, and the bowels are often badly constipated. An unmodified astringent—quinine for instance — does infinitely more harm than good in such cases. In HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, on the other hand, the stimulating and tonic elements are qualified with aperients and antiseptic ingredients. The finest laxatives and blood depurents in the vegetable kingdom are intermixed with those of a purely invigorating nature, and under the operation of this admirable combination, the three important processes of invigoration, regulation and purification go on together. The rapidity with which the disordered organization returns to its natural condition, under a course of the Bitters, is due to this cause. Every disturbed function of the body is favorably affected by the various properties of this comprehensive and well-balanced preparation. As a general rule, the bowels are subject to irregularities, and the fluids liable to become vitiated, and hence the Bitters are especially valuable as an alterative, corrective and invigorant. In all districts where the seeds of intermittent fevers infect the air, this healthful vegetable elixir should be taken as a protective medicine.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES, also taken in exchange and bought for cash. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under the St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and Spring streets, formerly No. 415 Broadway.

NOTICE.

The Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau, under the charge of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, has removed to Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, one block west of Broadway, where parties can be furnished with first-class help of both sexes free of charge. JAMES DONAHUE, Superintendent.

PATENTS! PATENTS!—MUNN & CO. Office *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have been established as solicitors of American and foreign Patents nearly a quarter of a century. During that time they have taken out nearly one-third of all patents issued by the United States Patent Office. They have also made more than 30,000 preliminary examinations into the novelty of alleged new inventions. This great experience is of immense value to all inventors who contemplate to apply for patents and need counsel. Full written and printed instruction and advice given.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe during the week ending Saturday, May 28, 1870, will close at this Office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 12 M.; and at all stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:40 A. M.; C and D., 11:20 A. M.; E and F, 11:05 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"NUNQUAM DORMIO."

LITERARY EMPORIUM,

No. 33 Union-square, Broadway, New-York.

BRENTANO'S

SEMI-WEEKLY BULLETIN OF NEW PUBLICATIONS.

☞ BRENTANO—now among the best ☜

Of all Book-dealers—*stands the test*

The Girl He Married. A new novel. By JAMES GRANT	$1 00
Robert Greathouse. A new novel	2 00
Honor Bright. A new novel	1 50
Guilty or Not Guilty. A new novel	1 75
Hammer and Anvil. By SPIELHAGEN, author of "The Hohensteins," "Through Night to Light," and "Problematic Characters"	2 00
Health by Good Living. By W. W. HALL, M. D.	1 50
Cyclopedic Science Simplified. Embracing Light, Heat, Electricity, Magnetism, Pneumatics, Acoustics and Chemistry. By Prof. J. H. PEPPER. With 600 Illustrations	4 50
Harper's Hand-book for Travelers in Europe and the East. By W. P. FETRIDGE. With a Map of Europe	7 50
Harper's Phrase-book; a Guide to Conversations in English, French, German and Italian	1 50
The Microscope; Descriptions of Objects adapted for Microscopic Observation, beautifully illustrated. By Hon. Mrs. WARD	1 75
Alice's Adventures in Wonderland. By L. CARROLL. With 42 illustrations by TENNIEL. A new edition	1 50
Sleep; or, The Hygiene of the Night. By W. W. HALL, M. D.	1 50
Treatise on the Christian Doctrine of Marriage. By Hugh Davey Evans, LL.D.	2 50
Selections from the Prose and Poetry of Alfred de Musset	1 50
Curious Facts of Books and Authors	1 25
Curious Facts of Law and Lawyers	1 25
Curious Facts of Art and Artists	1 25
Curious Facts of Clergymen and Doctors	1 25
Curious Facts of Inventors and Discoverers	1 25
Mrs. Hill's New Cook-book	2 00
Prof. McIlvaine's Elocution; a Book for every Public Speaker and Student	1 75
Pumpelly's Travels; a Tour across America and Asia	5 00
The School-Girls of '54, and the Women of Today	1 25
Todd's Country Homes, or How to Save Money and Buy a Home	1 75
Wonders of Architecture, with numerous Illustrations	1 50

THE COMPANION LIBRARY

NOW READY:

A cheap edition of the

NOVELS AND TALES

of

RIGHT HON. B. DISRAELI, M. P.

In 10 vols. Price per vol., in paper, 50 cents

TITLES:

YOUNG DUKE.
TANCRED.
VENETIA.
IXION.
HENRIETTA TEMPLE.
CONTARINI FLEMING.
CONINGSBY.
SYBIL.
ALROY.
VIVIAN GREY.

The same in 5 vols., thick foolscap, half morocco, gilt top. Price $7 50.

ALSO,

a few sets of the new

DISRAELI EDITION.

Five vols., 12mo, in half calf, extra, $22 50.

Any of the above works sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of the price.

SCRIBNER, WELFORD & CO.,

No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, the attendance was above the average, and considerable interest was manifested in the sales made. The following property was disposed of:

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE sold a three-story basement and cellar high-stoop brick house and lot, known as No. 137 West Fifteenth-street, lot 20x103.3, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. After quite a brisk competition, the premises were knocked down to B. P. FAIRCHILD, for $14,200. A lot, with the buildings thereon, consisting of two two-story frame houses, on the north side of Forty-sixth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, was also sold, bringing $4,650. The last property, at the price disposed of, was considered very cheap, as the lot is a full one, 25x100.4.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co. disposed of a lot 25x100.5, on the south side of Sixty-fifth-street, 125 feet west of Eighth-avenue, for $8,000. The street is already graded, curbed, guttered and flagged, and the assessment paid for sewerage. A valuable water lot and land under water was in addition sold for $3,600. The lot is on the south side of South-street, between Fletcher-street and Burling-slip, opposite the premises No. 82 South-street, in breadth on the street seventeen feet six inches, and running that width southerly into the East River, so far as the Corporation grant extends. Messrs. LUDLOW also offered to put up two full lots, advertised for to-day, on the south side of Ninety-ninth-street, 125 feet west of Eighth-avenue, at $3,500 per lot, but failing to receive an advance on this price they were withdrawn.

The sale of a house and lot, No. 143 East Twenty-eighth-street, offered by WEEKS & WILLIS, was adjourned until Friday. Today, as the Exchange does not promise to be active, to-morrow, in addition to other sales to take place, MULLER, WILKINS & Co. offer some valuable property on Grand-street and on Second-avenue.

At the City Sales-room, in Brooklyn, at noon today, JOHNSON & MILLER sell the Vandervoort estate, which has been divided up into 647 lots, all of which will be disposed of, as the location of the property is desirable and the sale so extensive, the number of buyers in attendance cannot fail to be large.

At Roselle, N. J., today at 1 P. M., A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER sell ninety acres of land known as the homestead farm of JOSEPH M. CLARK, deceased. It will be sold in two plots of forty-five acres each. To reach the premises, which are forty-five minutes distant from the City by the New-Jersey Central Railroad, those interested in the sale will take the 12 M. boat from the foot of Liberty-street. The sale at Cranford, N. J., yesterday, under the direction of the above-named firm, was a very successful one, and well attended. All the lots offered were disposed of, and the transactions were entirely concluded by 4 P. M. The detailed statement of the lots sold and the prices realized will be found below.

Summary of Yesterday's Sales.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.	
Three-story brick h. and l., n. s., No. 137 15th-st., 370 ft. e. of 7th-av., lot 20x103.3	$14,200
2 two-story frame hs. and ls., n. s., No. 533 46th-st., 300 ft. e. of 11th-av., lot 25x100.4	4,650
By E. H. Ludlow & Co.	
1 lot s. s. of 65th-st., 125 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5	$8,000
1 water lot s. s. of South-st., between Fletcher-st. and Burling-slip, 17.6xa depth of Corporation grant	3,600
CRANFORD, N. J.	
By A. D. Mellick, Jr. & Bro.	
1 plot, 50x200, w. s. of Walnut-av	$550
1 plot same size and side	550
1 plot adjoining, same size	550
1 plot adjoining, same size	550
1 plot adjoining, same size	520
1 plot, 50x142, corner of Chestnut-st. and Walnut-av	610
1 plot on Walnut-av., adjoining on the north	560
1 plot adjoining, 50x200	560
1 plot, same size, north of last	550
1 plot on Chestnut-st., 58x246	375
1 plot corner Grove and Mulberry, 60x109	375
1 plot adjoining on Mulberry, 60x200	350
1 gore corner of Grove and Mulberry, 146 front	300
2 plots on Grove-st., 50x150 each	300
1 plot adjoining, 50x150	300
1 plot on Mulberry, 42x153	275
1 plot adjoining	275
1 gore on Grove-st., 200 ft. front	250
1 plot on Grove-st., 50x200	250
2 plots on Westfield road, 50x200 each	250
1 plot east side of Grove, 50x150	400
2 plots on Walnut-st., each	300
1 plot 100x240 on east side High-st	800
1 plot adjoining, 100x280	825

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Stanton-st., No. 99, 22x75	$22,000
Stanton-st., s. s., 57 ft. e. of Norfolk-st., 23x50	5,000
Same property	7,000
Worth-st., s. s., 4 ft. e. of Baxter-st., 40x35.8x23.8x3.3	9,300
7th-st., s. s., 168.10 ft. w. of 2d-av., 24.5x90, h. and l	1,050
11th and Dry Dock sts., s. w. corner, 21.1x75.4	11,750
16th-st., n. s., 214.3 ft. e. of Avenue A, 23.9x92	6,500
Same property	19,500
18th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 10th-av., 26x92	3,640
25th-st., s. s., 159.11 ft. e. of 4th-av., 19.10x98.8	20,000
37th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., 88x90x44x8.9x44x30.8x15x20x15x48.1, ½ share	25,000
53d-st., n. s., 162.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 12.6x98.9, h. and l	8,300
47th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	3,500
51st-st., s. s., 329 ft. e. of 3d-av., 16x100.5, h. and l	12,000
52d-st., w. s., 355 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100	13,600
52d-st., w. s., 295 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.6	13,600
52d-st., w. s., 335 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.6	13,600
52d-st., w. s., 275 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.6	13,600
52d-st., w. s., 315 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.4	13,600
56th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 9th-av., 75x128	11,500
79th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x102.2	30,000
85th-st., n. s., 373 ft. e. of Avenue A, no dimensions	1,575
86th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d-av., no dimensions	8,000
105th-st., s. s., 333.4 ft., w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100, h. and l	9,000
117th-st., n. s., 627 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17.11x100.11	10,000
127th-st., s. s., 210 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x½ block	2,900
St. Nicholas-av., w. s., 51.1 ft. s. of 150th-st., 51.1x36.8x49.11x47.5	2,950
1st-av., e. s., 22 ft. n. of 52d-st., 25x60, h. and l	22,550
1st-av., e. s., 75.7 ft. s. of 124th-st., 25.2x100, h. and l	6,000
8th-av. and 41st-st., s. e. corner, 25x100, h. and l	45,000
9th-av., w. s., 72 ft. n. of 16th-st., 24.5x100	6,045
9th-av., w. s. 52.10 ft. n. of 17th-st., 23x100	5,700
11th-av., e. s. 60.5 ft. s. of 54th-st., 20x72	2,150
Leases Recorded.	
Rivington-st., Nos. 259 and 261, 5 years, per year	$1,400
1st-av., e. s. 24.6 ft. n. of 3d-st., 24.6x94.11, 20 years, per year	600
East 27th-st., No. 37, 50 years, per year	2,200
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Baltic-st., n. s., 276.7 ft. e. of 6th-av., 100x100	$17,500
East Warren-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x100	5,000
Ewen-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Conselyea-st., 25x100	1,800
Flatbush-place road and Vernon-av., s. e. corner, 150x200	16,000
Floyd-st., s. s., 525 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 25x100	425
Hewes-st. and Harrison-av., s. w. corner, 20x71	1,500
Jor Java-st., n. s., 145 ft. w. of Franklin-st., 25x100	4,500
Marion-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Howard-av., 25x100	600
Prospect-place, n. s., 64 ft. e. of Carlton-av., 21x95	18,000
Rodney-st., s. s., 64 ft. w. of Wythe-av., 40x89x36.11x4x100	2,500
Rodney-st., s. s., 84 ft. w. of Wythe-av., 20x107.6x16x7.6x4x100	800
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 100 ft. n. of Grand-av., 150 ft. w. of, rear, 50x82x53x64.6	500
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Grand-av., 50x100	1,800
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 330 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 25x100	6,500
Same property	8,000
2d-st. and Bond-st., s. e. corner, 100x20 2d-st., s. s., 180 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x100	2,500
North 4th-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of 4th-st., 25x66	650
17th-st., s. s., 162 ft. w. of 6th-av., 19x100, foreclosure	500
Flushing-av., s. s., 317 ft. w. of Division-av., 20x100 Hopkins-st., n. s., 301.6 ft. e. of Throop-av., 23.10x100	1,600
Gates-av., s. s., 21 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 21x100	150
Lafayette-av., s. s., 60 ft. e. of Portland-av., 20x80	9,500
Marcy-av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., h. and l., 25x100	nom.
Nostrand-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Gates-av., 20x85	7,000
Putnam-av., s. s., 97.4 ft. e. of Ormond-st., 14x100	3,750
Schenck-av. and Brooklyn and Jamaica plank road, s. w. corner, 127x100x89	1,460
Schenectady-av. and Garden-st., s. e. corner, 100x209.11x225x101.4	395
Schenectady-av., e. s., 87 ft. n. of Dean-st., 20.2x100, h. and l	700
4th-av., w. s., 60 ft. s. of Warren-st., 20x80.10, h. and l	6,000
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Greenburg.	
Windle-av. and Main-st., s. e. corner, 102x107	$6,000
Windle-av., e. s., 257 ft. s. of Main-st., 45x95	5,600
Lewisboro.	
Erastus F. Mead's property, about 100 acres	$14,500
Morrisania.	
Robins-av., w. s., adjoining Branch Railroad, 25x160 Robins-av., w. s., adjoining above, 25x160	$4,500
139th-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 3d-av., 50x100	2,500
Yonkers.	
Lot No. 2, R. B. Kimball's property, 2 96-1000 acres	$3,300
Lots Nos. 7 and 11, R. B. Kimball's property, 6¼ acres	5,400
Lots Nos. 4 and 8, R. B. Kimball's property, 3 acres	4,750
Lot No. 3, R. B. Kimball's property, 2 305-1000 acres	3,650
Lots Nos. 5 and 9, R. B. Kimball's property, 3½ acres	4,300
Lots Nos. 6 and 10, R. B. Kimball's property, 4 acres	5,200
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
Clay-st., s. s., adjoining D. Jones, 80x102 Spring-st., e. s., 91 ft. from Clay-st., 37x80	$3,500
Old Camptown road, adjoining R. Millers, 35x200	1,500
Walnut-st., s. s., 134 ft. e. of Broad-st., 24x82.10	13,000
Garside-st., e. s., 328 ft. w. of Bloomfield-av., 25x112	5,000
Sheffield-st., e. s., 106 ft. n. of James-st., 106.7x120	1,000
Clinton.	
S. Walters to E. Bowers, 2 acres	$3,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIdences in the City, 85x100; north-east corner of Madison-av. and 39th-st. S. GLOVER, 47 William-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY ATTIC and basement house, with two-story extension; all the improvements; ground, 37 feet 6 inches by 100, on Pulaski-st., south side; first house from Marcy-av., Brooklyn, Long Island; terms easy. Enquire on the premises.

HEALTH AND COMFORT WITHIN forty-eight minutes of Wall-st. Buy one or more lots at JOHNSON & MILLER'S Linden Park (Staten Island) sale, build a neat cottage and secure health and comfort. Maps and free passes at office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT YOUR OWN TERMS OF PAYMENT AND VERY CHEAP—Two most beautiful COUNTRY HOMES, close to the City, with ALL City conveniences—gas, water, bath-rooms, stationary wash-tubs, bells, speaking-tubes, &c., &c.; fine plots of ground; high and very healthful location; accessible from up town or down town in forty-five or fifty minutes nineteen times a day each way, between 5 A. M. and midnight, by the best railway and cars in the country. GO and SEE the houses. Particulars of ALBERT COGSWELL, No. 249 Broadway, New-York.

Now Ready:
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
TERMS TO SUIT,
THOSE HANDSOME NEW COTTAGES,
AT THE STATION,

RUTHERFURD PARK,

35 MINUTES BY ERIE R. R. PALACE CARS.
NO MUD.

"A man may have a little domestic heaven of his own, with healthful, fresh air, and plenty of romping-ground for the little ones. * * * We hope they will prove the beginning of a new system of comfortable homes for the middle classes."—*Paterson Guardian.*

Apply to the owner, THOS. B. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner Murray, New-York.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—That well-known property, the ST. LOUIS HOTEL, New-Orleans, occupying on St. Louis-st. the entire front of the block between Chartres and Royal sts., (320 feet,) and extending through the center block 320 feet deep to Toulouse-st., including the old Citizens' Bank building on Toulouse-st.

The hotel is in good repair for the opening of business, and is capable of accommodating 500 guests.

The property will be sold low on very favorable terms, and if not sold by 1st July, 1870, will be leased at a moderate rent for a term of years.

Apply to Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New-Orleans, or to A. D. SELLECK, No. 37 Pine-st., New-York.

TEN LOTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY—Ten choice Staten Island lots will be given away to the ten largest purchasers at Johnson & Miller's great auction sale of Staten Island lots TUESDAY, May 31. The remainder, 400 lots, together with the mansion, are positively to be sold without any limits or reservations whatsoever. Maps, free passes and photographs at office of
JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGES ON THE seashore for sale or to rent furnished for the coming season; also, very desirable places within half a mile of the sea with acres of ground attached, and unimproved plots well located for investment or building purposes for sale.
FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A VALUABLE, ACCESSIBLE AND attractive property, (country-seat and sites for building,) at Newburg, will be sold low or exchanged for a City residence. Address T. P. SHERMAN, No. 26 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN PROPERTY—Farm 40 acres, dwelling and out-buildings; beautifully located on high ground, near Richmond, S. I.; value $15,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY-SEAT ON THE Hudson River, at Hyde Park; about 120 acres of land, half a mile river-front; lodge, billiard-house, brick barns, &c. For particulars apply to WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, No. 91 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—FINE FRUIT FARM OF 115 acres near Dunellen, twenty-seven miles from New-York, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; fine stream, splendid mountain scenery; will divide. Apply to Box 2,286 New-York Post-office.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES FOR SALE in Orange, N. J.; two minutes from depot; price from $10,000 to $12,000. Photographs, particulars, &c., from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NEW-HAMBURG, ON THE HUDSON.—For sale or to let "Sunneck," a desirable country residence, furnished; terms easy. Apply to G. C. SATTERLEE, No. 132 Broadway.

MECHANICS, WORKING MEN—WHY will you allow your families to live in crowded City tenements when for a song you can secure delightful homes only forty-eight minutes from New-York, accessible at all hours of the day and night? Send for maps of Linden Park (Staten Island) sale and free passes to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE and two acres of land, with barn and fruit-trees, on Chappel Hill, N. J. For further particulars apply at No. 340 9th-av.

FARM FOR SALE—AT METUCHIN, N. J., 120 acres highly cultivated, with good buildings, for sale cheap. Address Box No. 57 Rahway, N. J.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A LARGE DWELLING-house with modern improvements and three acres of land, in Cornwall, near the short cut, Erie Railroad Depot, two hours from the City; beautiful situation; mountain air; fine shade and ornamental trees; plenty of fruit and water; ice-house filled, and garden planted; will be rented to 1st October for $1,000. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, or GEORGE E. WOODWARD, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

ECONOMY THE ORDER OF THE DAY—At JOHNSON & MILLER'S auction sale of Linden Park (Staten Island) lots, only forty-eight minutes from New-York. May be purchased for a song, and a neat cottage erected for less than the yearly rent of an ordinary city dwelling. Maps and free tickets at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME TWO-STORY French-roof house, eleven rooms, on Palisade-av., near Waverly-st., Jersey City Heights; view unsurpassed; gas, water, bath-tubs, &c.; rent cheap. Inquire of C. J. ROE, at premises.

ROSEVILLE, (NEAR ORANGE, N. J.)—Handsome brick house, large garden, fine views, fruit and shade, to let furnished or unfurnished, for Summer or year; forty-five minutes from City. G. W. BLACKWELL, No. 243 Broadway, Room No. 3.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE SUMmer, on North Broadway, Yonkers, a modern-built house, with bath-room, gas, stable, garden, &c.; rent low. Apply to F. M. SCOTT, No. 42 Pine-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH STABLE for the Summer; one hour from New-York; fifteen rooms; fruit, garden, Alderney cow, pasture, poultry; $200 a month for five months or year. JOHN P. ELLIS, No. 256 Broadway.

TO LET—NEAR YONKERS, ONE MILE from the Hudson River, a rural cottage containing eight rooms, with garden, lawn, stable, &c.; rent $200. Apply to G. DURYEE, No. 183 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

DESK-ROOM TO LET IN NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & CO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 1 P. M., on the premises, partition sale by order of the Union County Orphan's Court, of the homestead farm of Jos. M. Clark, deceased, containing ninety acres, and situated at

ROSELLE, N. J.,

Forty-five minutes from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. This property will be sold in two plots, of forty-five acres each. On one is a dwelling containing twelve rooms, with the usual out-buildings.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Parties wishing to attend the sale will take the 12 M. train from the foot of Liberty-st.

For maps and particulars apply to the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

BANKRUPT SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS AT AUCTION.—By order of Richard Warren, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Clark, West & Co., and Henry E. Clark, of the City, County, and State of New-York, there will be sold at public auction, at the office of J. P. Foster, in the City of Des Moines, and State of Iowa, on the 8th day of June, A. D., 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following-described Iowa lands, viz.:

IN BLACK HAWK COUNTY.

Part of Section.	Sec.	Town'p.	Range.	Acres.
E. hf. of n. w. qr	3	88	11	46 85-100
E. hf. of n. w. qr	4	88	11	46
N. W. qr. of s. w. qr	9	88	11	40
S. W. qr. of s. e	10	88	11	40
E. hf. of s. e	10	88	11	40
S. E. qr. of s. w. qr	10	88	11	40
W. hf. of s. w	10	88	11	80
N. w. of n. e	10	88	11	40
N. w. qr. of n. w. qr	11	88	11	40
W. hf. of s. w. qr	15	88	11	80
E. hf. of s. w	17	88	11	80
N. hf. of s. w. qr	21	88	11	80
W. hf. of n. w	33	89	11	80

IN DELAWARE COUNTY.
East half section 30, township 88, range 6—320 acres.

IN CLAYTON COUNTY.
North-west quarter of north-west quarter of section 24, township 92, range 5—40 acres.
North-east quarter of section 26, township 92, range 5—160 acres.

IN BREMER COUNTY.
North-east quarter of south-west quarter of section 4, township 92, range 12—40 acres.
North-east quarter of south-west quarter of section 29, township 92, range 11—40 acres.

The above-described lands will be sold in small tracts for the purpose of giving residents an opportunity of buying such tracts as they may wish to secure.

The terms of sale will be: One-fourth of the purchase-money paid on the day of sale, and the remainder on delivery of the deed, and within fifteen days from the day of sale.

The deed will be made by Richard Warren, assignee in bankruptcy, and the title is believed to be perfect in fee-simple in the bankrupts, and the deed will convey all the bankrupts' interest. The assignment of the bankrupts is duly recorded in the several counties where the lands are situated.

For more information relative to the lands, apply to J. P. FOSTER, or to the auctioneers in Des Moines.

This being a positive sale, it affords a rare opportunity to make desirable purchases.
LUSE & MAHANNA, Auctioneers.
MAY 9, 1870.
For further particulars apply to
RICHARD WARREN, No. 315 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT—IN PARTITION.

LORILLARD ESTATE.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 100 LOTS, PLOTS AND VILLA SITES AT

FORDHAM PARK,

NEAR FORDHAM DEPOT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT 12 M.,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
NO. 111 BROADWAY,
under the direction of
PHILO T. RUGGLES, Referee,
ON THE 31ST DAY OF MAY, 1870,
THE UNSOLD PORTION OF THE ESTATE OF
THE LATE PETER LORILLARD,
SITUATED AT FORDHAM.

This magnificent property has been topographically surveyed and laid out by Gen. E. L. Viele, formerly Chief Engineer of the Central Park, and will be offered to the public in lots and villa sites of convenient size.

TERMS LIBERAL.
For maps and further information apply to
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.,
PHILO T. RUGGLES, No. 30 Wall-st.,
G. TILLOTSON, No. 335 Broadway,
MAN & PARSONS, No. 64 Wall-st.

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Isaac Dyckman, deceased, nearly

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

IN UPWARD OF

1,000 LOTS ON BROADWAY,

HARLEM RIVER, 9TH AND 10TH AVS., 206TH TO 211TH STS., inclusive, and other contiguous streets and avenues, part of

THE DYCKMAN HOMESTEAD.

This splendid property is admirably located and adapted to immediate improvement. The streets and avenues through it have been permanently established by law.

IT IS NEW-YORK CITY PROPERTY.

There is no better place to make investments.

The rapid growth of the City makes it doubtful if so magnificent a chance will ever again be offered to buyers for permanent or speculative investments.

Sale positive; title indisputable; sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage. Examine the property. Do not lose the chance and repent too late.

For maps and descriptive pamphlets, with terms of sale and directions to reach the property, apply to the Auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Counsel for Executors, No. 132 Nassau-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEES' SALE IN BANKRUPTCY OF REAL ESTATE AND DEBTS.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, June 10, 1870, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (sale by order of Richard Warren, Assignee, of the following property, for the benefit of creditors of a bankrupt estate:)

41 5-100 acres of land, in Franklin County, Kansas, part of the Ottawa Reservation, north-east quarter of north-west quarter section No. 2, township No. 17, south of range No. 19, east.

Land and buildings in the VIIth Ward of Brooklyn, N. Y., Nos. 241, 242, 263 and 264, on a certain map on file in the Register's office of Kings County, New-York, entitled map of valuable property situated in the VIIth Ward of the City of Brooklyn, lately belonging to John Skillman, Esq., said property being situated on Franklin-av. and Skillman-st., near Myrtle-av., and the same held by deed recorded Liber No. 623, page No. 270, April 30, 1864. An execution has been issued, and is in the hands of the Sheriff of Kings County, who has levied upon the property for $15,000, besides interest and cost, about Feb. 21, 1869.

The following notes of hand:

J. S. Kalloch, of Lawrence, Kan., Nov. 23, 1869, due May 23, 1870, $2,451 85.

Jacob Smith, of New-York, May 29, 1866, thirty days, $147 40.

W. R. Starkweather, of New-York, July 1, 1862, sixty days, $1,000.

W. R. Starkweather, of New-York, Nov. 15, 1862, on demand, $230.

P. B. Roberts, of New-York, June 3, 1868, ninety days, balance due $3,900, and protest $1 13.

P. B. Roberts, of New-York, June 3, 1868, ninety days, $4,---, and protest $1 12.

P. B. Roberts, of New-York, June 3, 1868, ninety days, $4,750, and protest $1 12.

P. B. Roberts, of New-York, June 3, 1868, ninety days, $4,---, and protest $1 12.

P. B. Roberts, of New-York, June 3, 1868, ninety days, $4,800, and protest $1 12.

P. B. Roberts, of New-York, June 3, 1868, ninety days, $4,250, and protest $1 13.

A claim against D. M. Somers, of Brooklyn, for $125.

A claim against J. S. Kalloch and A. S. Lathrop, of Kansas, for $500.

A claim against the French Self-fastening Button Company, New-York City, of $500.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING ESTATE,

situated in Kentucky: Henry A. Warren and wife to Benjamin Loder, about 3,833 acres, situated in Rowan County, Kentucky, deed recorded in deed book No. 1, page 586.

Samuel P. Chase to Benjamin Loder, an undivided quarter of 5,000 acres, (or 1,250 acres,) recorded in deed book No. 1, page 589.

Augustus J. Brown and wife to Benjamin Loder, an undivided half of 5,000 acres, (or 2,500 acres,) recorded in deed book No. — Page 596.

Augustus J. Brown and wife to Benjamin Loder, an undivided 1-16th of 5,000 acres, (or 312½ acres,) recorded in deed book No. 1, Page 594.

George H. Ellery and wife to Benjamin Loder, an undivided 3-16ths of 5,000 acres, (or 937½ acres,) recorded in deed book No. 1, page 591.

Thirteen lots (24x100 feet each) of land in Greenbush, N. Y., known as the Loder lots, by deed Edwin Croswell and wife to Benjamin Loder, recorded in Rensselaer County Clerk's office in book of deeds No. 122, page 381.

The deeds for all the above property may be examined at the office of RICHARD WARREN, assignee. Terms of sale cash.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, AUCTIONeers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar, New-York.

WEDNESDAY, May 25,
At 12 o'clock, at the City Sales-room, (Phœnix Building,) No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn,
GREAT PARTITION SALE.
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT,
OF THE
ABRAHAM VANDERVOORT ESTATE
Consisting of
SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVEN CHOICE LOTS,
Located in the
EIGHTEENTH WARD, BROOKLYN.
GEO. H. FISHER, Esq., Referee.
Messrs. S. M. & D. E. MEEKER, Attorneys.

The attention of capitalists, speculators and investors is called to this sale, which will embrace the largest number of lots ever offered on one day in the City of Brooklyn. The property is splendidly situated, in the most thriving and growing part of the city, on Flushing, Evergreen, Central, Johnson and Knickerbocker avs., Myrtle, Starr, Madison, Jefferson, Center and George sts.

The lots will be sold singly and in small parcels, in order to afford an opportunity for all to purchase.

Terms—Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

For description of property see map. For book maps and further particulars apply to Messrs. S. M. & D. E. MEEKER, Attorneys, No. 50 Broadway, Brooklyn; GEORGE H. FISHER, Esq., Referee, No. 27 Broadway, Brooklyn, or to the Auctioneers, JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S GREAT EXCURSION SALE TO LINDEN PARK, S. I., will surpass everything heretofore attempted in the way of out-door auction sales. The property will be sold on the premises at 1 o'clock TUESDAY, May 31.

Linden Park, containing 400 lots, is situated between the Old Town and Richmond roads, Burgher-av. and the Staten Island Railroad. It is only one mile (four minutes) by rail from Vanderbilt Landing, and forty-nine minutes from New-York. The property is splendidly situated, the streets are all graded and every lot is ready for immediate improvement.

A large, commodious and splendid brick mansion, in perfect order, (it could not be built under $15,000,) with seven acres of ground laid out in one plot, belongs to the property.

The auctioneers pledge themselves to the public that the whole estate will positively be sold in small lots and parcels to the highest bidders, regardless of price.

Should the weather be unfavorable the sale will be postponed until the next fair day.

Free passes from New-York to the grounds, photographs and maps at the office of the auctioneers,
JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALuable property on Grand-st., and northeast corner of 2d-av. and 9th-st.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of John M. Cooper, Esq., referee,

GRAND-STREET—The two-story and attic brick store and dwelling, situate on the northerly side of Grand-st., between Bowery and Elizabeth-st., and known as No. 226. Lot 25x100 feet.

SECOND-AVENUE—The lot of land, with the three-story and attic brick house on the front, and stable on the rear, situate on the northeast corner of 2d-av. and 9th-st. Lot 26.4x125 feet.

Also, will be sold, on FRIDAY, May 27, at 1 o'clock P. M., at Remsen's Hotel, Jamaica, Long Island, a residence and 17 acres of land.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—TO SELL AN OLD MILK route, first-class. Also, horse and wagon. Retails 240 quarts of milk per day—together with a first-class store. Apply at No. 31 Essex-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 362 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY AND GOOD LIquor-bar, with good stock, four years' lease. Reason for selling desires to go to California. Apply at No. 25 Rose-st.

FOR SALE.—$3,000—A VINEGAR FACTORY in the best condition at the above price. Inquire at No. 106 East 3d-st., in the saloon.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN & COLLENDER
Manufacturers of
STANDARD
AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES.
WAREROOMS AND OFFICE,
NO. 738 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

F. W. PATCHMANN & BROTHER have removed from No. 425 Canal-st. to the spacious store No. 363 Canal-st., near Wooster-st., where they offer to their numerous friends and the public a very large assortment of gold and silver watches, fine gold and hair jewelry, solid silver and silver-plated ware, spectacles, eye-glasses, &c., &c., at prices to correspond with the present rate of gold. Established 1838.
Every article warranted as represented.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS
FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Indorsed by the State of Georgia,
Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.

A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.
Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,
Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

LEONARD SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.
Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.
W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

MACON AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Interest 7 per cent., payable January and July, in the City of New-York. Principal and interest guaranteed by the GEORGIA RAILROAD AND BANKING COMPANY. Total issue, $10,000 per mile.

This road is seventy-seven miles in length, and connects the two important cities of Augusta and Macon, making a much shorter line from the North to Macon, Montgomery and cities further South and South-west than now exists.

Aside from its own intrinsic value, this security is made exceptionally desirable by the guarantee of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, which is one of the soundest corporations in the country.

For sale by M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.

REMOVAL.

Messrs. L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., American Bankers, Paris, have transferred their offices from No. 8 Place de la Bourse to No. 33 Rue du dix Decembre, near the Grand Hotel.

Letters for travelers received and forwarded.

New-York Correspondents, Messrs. AUSTIN BALDWIN, & CO., Bankers, No. 70 Broadway.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI,
CINCINNATI, April 30, 1870.

TO THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—SIR: It is hereby certified, in pursuance of section 42 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Central National Bank of Cincinnati, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, duly notified and held pursuant to law and the articles of association of said Bank, at the office of said Association, at Cincinnati aforesaid, on the 31st day of March, 1870, it was voted by the shareholders of said Association owning more than two-thirds of its stock, that said Association go into liquidation and be closed, (by consolidation in part with the First National Bank of Cincinnati.)

In testimony whereof I have, by instruction of the Board of Directors of said Association, hereto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of said Association, at Cincinnati aforesaid, the day and year above written.
W. HOOPER,
President.

NOTICE.

The Central National Bank of Cincinnati, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing up its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of said Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.
W. HOOPER,
President.
Dated CINCINNATI, April 30, 1870.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
OFFICE NO. 37 CAMP-ST.,
NEW-ORLEANS, May 4, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Louisiana State Bank having been authorized, by a majority in amount of the stockholders, (under the provisions of section 2 of Act No. 65, of the Legislature of the State, approved March 16, 1870, amending and continuing in force the charter of the Bank,) have appraised and declared the actual cash value of the present capital stock of the bank to be $17 per share. Under the provisions of said act the present capital stock will be consolidated into shares of the par value of $100, and the stockholders are hereby called upon to return to the bank the certificates of stock now held by them, in order that new certificates of $100 may be issued; and no transfers will be made hereafter except in the certificates of the new stock.

Whenever the amount of old stock held by any stockholder does not amount to the even sum of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, it will be at the option of said stockholder either to receive from the bank the price of the stock held in excess of one hundred dollars, or any multiple thereof, at the appraised cash value, or to pay the difference and receive one share of full paid stock.

By order of the Board.
OSCAR BERCIER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY,
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY of New-Jersey offer to the holders of the First Mortgage Bonds, maturing Aug. 1 next, the New Mortgage Bonds, maturing 1890, bond for bond.

Holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds, which mature in 1875, can exchange them for the New Mortgage Bonds of 1890, bond for bond, adjusting interest.

The amount of the First Mortgage Bonds is eight hundred and eighty-eight thousand ($888,000) dollars, due Aug. 1 next.

The Second Mortgage Bonds are in the aggregate six hundred thousand ($600,000) dollars, payable in 1875.

The New Mortgage Bonds maturing in 1890 will then be the first and only mortgage on the road.

The Capital Stock is fifteen millions ($15,000,000) dollars, and the gross earnings of the road for 1869 exceeded four millions ($4,000,000) dollars.

The Bonds can be exchanged at any time before June 1 next, upon application to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 119 Liberty-st.

By order of the Finance Committee,
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, President.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed after the 14th inst., and until the 1st day of June prox.
L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 27th day of April, 1870, at 2 P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June next, at 10 A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R. CO., ALBANY, April 25, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, and for three Inspectors of the next Election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, in the City of Albany, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June next.

The poll will be open at 12 o'clock M., and will continue open for two hours thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON

AND

WESTERN RAILWAY

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES of the line are now IN FULL OPERATION, equipped with new first-class rolling stock, and already EARNING MUCH MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS. The balance, thirty-five miles, is being rapidly constructed, is nearly all graded, and UNDER CONTRACT TO BE FINISHED IN JUNE NEXT.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of those States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal-mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER THREE HUNDRED COAL CARS on this line at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 170 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati—and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE at the option of the holder into stock at par at any time, which adds greatly to their value. They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, free of tax.

Total issue $5,000,000—$2,000,000 of which are placed in trust with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to redeem and cancel $2,000,000 bonds issued to the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, now merged into this road, making the loan only $3,000,000, OVER HALF OF WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD IN EUROPE AND THIS MARKET. The balance we offer at 92½ and ACCRUED INTEREST. At this low price the Bonds, being so amply secured, will be quickly marketed.

We have been thoroughly posted in regard to the road from the start, have closely inspected it from time to time during construction, and being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country, the responsibility and integrity of the officers and directors of the Company, and the present earnings of the road, it is with pleasure that WE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS ONE OF THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET, sure of a high standard among the best railroad securities in the country.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds delivered to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

1st Mortgage

8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Indorsed by the State of Alabama,

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR
THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN

(FREE OF U. S. TAX)
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE

50 YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS,
A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE
AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The greater part of the road is already completed, and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

United States Five-twenties, at current prices only, return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in gold; and we regard the security equally good. HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

CHICAGO SEVEN PER CT. PARK BONDS,

DUE 1880.
$150,000,000 SECURITY.
BONDS AND COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.
Bonds may be REGISTERED.
FOR SALE AT 94.
CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
No. 184 Broadway.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 28, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 552 miles in extent.
J. F. TRACY, President.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, April 20, 1870.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 30th day of April instant, preparatory to the annual election for Directors of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 1st day of June next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 2d day of June next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MENDOTA MINING COMPANY
OF LAKE SUPERIOR, No. 21 Nassau-st.,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Mendota Mining Company of Lake Superior will be held at the office of Messrs. Stoker, Taylor & Co., No. 21 Nassau-st., on WEDNESDAY, 15th June next, at 3 P. M.
CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Rail and Transportation Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business, will be held in the Company's depot, Jersey City, WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.
FRED. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the Dunleith and Dubuque Bridge Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Dubuque, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. E. MASSEY, Secretary.
DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 9, 1870.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING

10 PER CENT. AND OVER,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE,
AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT
ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE,
ALL OF A HIGH ORDER
AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

Real Valuation of Property...... $41,800,000
Whole Indebtedness only.......... $650,000

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists and others seeking reliable investments are purchasing these loans.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B. First-class Investment Securities, paying large rates of Interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,

Bankers

AND

Railway Agents,

No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE
St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $13,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1887, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.
J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,
No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO.,
No. 27 Wall-st.

NOTICE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1870.

An election of nine trustees of this Company, to take the places of the class whose term of service expires by limitation pursuant to the charter, and of one trustee to fill a vacancy in another class, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next.

The polls for the election will be open from 12 o'clock noon till 2 o'clock afternoon.
J. M. STUART, Secretary.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
OFFICE NO. 37 CAMP-ST.,
NEW-ORLEANS, May 4, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Louisiana State Bank having been authorized by a majority in amount of the stockholders, (under the provisions of the act of the Legislature amending and continuing in force the charter of the bank,) have decided to increase the capital stock of the bank not to exceed one million dollars, ($1,000,000,) inclusive of the appraised value of the present stock, viz.: $340,000.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION ARE NOW OPEN at the Banking Office, No. 37 Camp-st., for 2,600 new shares—say $260,000—MAKING THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BANK $600,000.

The present stockholders are entitled by preference to subscribe for the new stock, in proportion to their respective shares, which privilege will be considered as waived unless exercised prior to 20th June prox.

Terms of subscription: Fifteen per cent. cash at the time of subscription; ten per cent. payable on the 1st July, 1870, and the remaining seventy-five per cent. in installments as may be hereafter determined by the Board, after thirty days' notice given to subscribers. No installment to exceed twenty-five per cent.

By order of the Board.
OSCAR BERCIER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COLUMBIA, S. C., May 12, 1870.

ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS of an act approved March 1, 1870, "To provide for a sinking fund and the management of the same," the undersigned Commissioners, under said act, hereby authorize as follows:

Proposals will be received on or before 12 M., THURSDAY, 26th inst., at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, the financial agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, for the sale of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars of the bonds or stocks of the State of South Carolina. Such proposals must be for amounts not less than five thousand ($5,000) dollars, and must state the issues of the bonds or stocks offered, and the price to be paid, only on the par value of the principal, in lawful money.

Bonds or stocks purchased must be delivered on the day next succeeding the award, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals that may be considered adverse to the interests of the State.

ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor,
J. L. NEAGLE, Controller-General,
D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney-General,
J. H. RAINEY, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate,
R. C. DE LARGE, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City at 2 o'clock P. M., May 21, 1870, and remain closed until the morning of June 2, 1870.
GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, corner of Fulton and Front sts., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, for fifteen directors of said Company for the then ensuing year.
HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
JOHN P. ATKINSON, Secretary.
Dated May 3, 1870.

FINANCIAL.

HONEY BROOK COAL COMPANY'S OFFICE,
NO. 209 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS to accept or reject a supplement to the charter enacted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, approved by the Governor April 9, 1870, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at this office on THURSDAY, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M. By order of the Board of Directors.
MAY 11, 1870. S. MCHENRY, Secretary.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.
CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO.,
NO. 123 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.
J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 16, 1870.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, due June 1, 1870, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 21 at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1 at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Executive and Finance Committee.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE R. R. CO.,
CORNER 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of $3 per share be paid to stockholders on June 1. The transfer-books will be closed from May 20 to June 1.
JOHN KERR, President.

OFFICE OF TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 80 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST JUNE ON the first mortgage bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company (Eastern Division) will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, less Government tax.
ZENO SECOR, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26d-st.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six Per Cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from June 1, at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
INTEREST COMMENCES ON THE FIRST day of each month, SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
No. 1,146 Broadway,
Between 26th and 27th sts.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JUNE 1.
FRED'K OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,
SUN BUILDING, NO. 166 NASSAU-ST.,
OPPOSITE CITY HALL, NEW-YORK.
INTEREST COMMENCES ON THE FIRST OF EVERY MONTH,
at six per cent. per annum, with participation in the profits, on the MUTUAL plan.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $7,366,680 76.
N. J. HAINES, JOHN MCLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH av., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1.
ASSETS, $1,782,193 62. SURPLUS, $140,125 43.

EQUAL TO SEVEN PER CENT.—INterest from June 1 on deposits made on or before that day. Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninety-fifth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Thomas J. Barr, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the 16th day of June, 1870, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the 16th day of June, 1870, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.; that the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 28th day of June, 1870; that the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Ninety-fifth-street, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, in the City of New-York, and extending on either side of said Ninety-fifth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of July, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.
THOMAS J. BARR,
GEORGE B. WALLIS, Commissioners.
MICHEL NORTON,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the subscriber has been appointed, by the Supreme Court, receiver of all the stock, property, things in action and effects of the HUDSON RIVER PETROLEUM COMPANY, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, entitled "Of the voluntary dissolution of corporations."

All persons indebted to the said Company are to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them and to pay the same to the said receiver by the 15th day of June next.

All persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Company are to deliver the same to the said receiver by the same day.

All the creditors of such Company are hereby required to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said receiver by or before the 1st day of July next.

And all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Hudson River Petroleum Company are required to present the same in writing and in detail to such receiver, at his office, in the Village of Fishkill Landing, on or before the said 15th day of June next.—Dated FISHKILL LANDING, Dutchess County, N. Y., May 14, 1870.

HENRY H. HUSTIS,
Receiver of the stock, property, things in action and effects of the Hudson River Petroleum Company.
A. ANTHONY,
Attorney for Receiver.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., one door from Bowery, (40 years at No. 3 Division-st.) cures worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician or no charge. Manhood restored and nervous debility cured in one week, by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial; $5 a pint.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

SULPHUR BATHS.—TIMOLAT'S ORIGInal baths, established 1820, for cure of rheumatism, eruptions of the skin, mercurial affections, colds, &c., at No. 119 Waverley-place, near 6th-av.; recommended by our most eminent physicians.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; Manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, May 25
Samaria, Thurs., May 26
Batavia, Saturday, May 28
Russia, Wednes., June 1
Aleppo, Wednes., June 1
Nemesis, Thurs., June 2
China, Wednesday, June 8
Palmyra, Wednes., June 8
Abyssinia, Thurs., June 9
Java, Wednesday, June 15

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris......$145, gold.
Return tickets......$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets......$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE......ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, May 28
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...SATURDAY, June 11
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE...SATURDAY, June 25
PEREIRE......DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, July 9

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CUBA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 1 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 25th inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL, (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE......May 25, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN......June 1, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. WILLIAMS......June 8, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD......June 15, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH......June 22, at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY......June 29, at 4 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY, THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

BRITANNIA......May 25
EUROPA......May 28
CALEDONIA......June 1
INDIA......June 4
IOWA......June 8
CAMBRIA......June 11

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $65 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $28; intermediate, $33.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS......Saturday, May 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 31, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, June 4, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, June 11, 1 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
STEERAGE PASSAGE
To Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, REDUCED TO $28 CURRENCY.

ERIN, BRAGG, Saturday, May 28, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Saturday, June 4, at 10 A. M.
FRANCE, Saturday, June 11, at 2 P. M.
ENGLAND, WEBSTER, Saturday, June 18, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL FROM BOSTON.

Cunard steam-ship SIBERIA on SATURDAY, June 4.
Cabin passage, gold......$80
Steerage, currency......30
For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 13 Broad-st., Boston, or CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco: First Class, $125 to $170. Steerage, $60. according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 4.—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco July 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, June 3.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, June 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, May 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 2.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, June 9.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, June 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M. The new steamers
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, Thursday, June 2.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMANN, Wednesday, June 22.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
THE NEW-YORK, FLORIDA AND GULF STEAM-SHIP LINE WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIP FLAG, Capt. LIMEBURNER,

On WEDNESDAY, May 25, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $30.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 335 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, May 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 28, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, May 28, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 31, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.
The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, May 28, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE, TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON, Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL, Commander A. G. SIMMONS, and PROVIDENCE, Commander B. M. SIMMONS, having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH, Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate points. The well-known steamers ANTELOPE and ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., as follows: For passengers, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for freight, 7 P. M. Returning, will leave Port Monmouth, for passengers, 8:17 A. M. and 3:46 P. M.; for freight, 7:10 P. M., or on arrival of trains from the above-named points. JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN,

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 4¼ for passengers only.

NEW ROUTE FROM NEW-YORK TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Open June 1, 1870, via New-Haven, Shore Line, and Newport and Wickford Railroads and steam-boat, also by Stonington steam-boats. Passengers by this line avoid the passage round Point Judith, and reach Newport in 8 hours from New-York, connecting at Wickford with the fine steamer EOLUS, passing 12 miles across Narragansett Bay in about 45 minutes. Leave New-York and New-Haven depot, 27th-st., at 12¼ noon, by express train; arrive at Newport at 8¼ P. M. Leave New-York at 5 P. M. by Stonington steam-boats, foot of Jay-st., N. R.; remain on boats at Stonington until 7 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 9¼ A. M. Will connect with night express train at 8 P. M. from New-York on after July 1. Returning, connect with day express train and Stonington steam-boats. For further particulars apply at depot of New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st., and at office of Stonington steam-boats, Pier No. 33 N. R. Fare as low as by any other line.
THEODORE WARREN, Gen. Passenger Agent.

ALBANY DAY-LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on TUESDAY, May 31, resume their passages at REDUCED RATES OF FARE, leaving Vestry-st. Pier at 8:45 and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, Nyack and Tarrytown, (by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. On June 15 a new route will be opened by special train of broad-gauge cars, over the Susquehanna and Cherry Valley Railroad, without change, to Sharon Springs, avoiding stages. Fare $4 25, New-York to Sharon.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 24th...11:00 A. M.	Monday, 23d...11:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 25th 12:00 M.	Tuesday, 24th...3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 26th...2:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 25th 4:00 P. M.
Friday, 27th...3:00 P. M.	Friday, 27th...6:00 A. M.
Saturday, 28th...3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 28th...6:30 A. M.
Monday, 30th...3:00 P. M.	Monday, 30th...7:30 A. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The fastest elegant steamers on the Hudson leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting at above places with morning express trains for the north, west and east. Fare, $1 50; through tickets issued and baggage checked. Sunday fare $2. Freight taken at low rates. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock.

POWER'S LINE FOR HUDSON—THE REGULAR LINE—The only line connecting with the Hudson and Boston and Boston and Albany Railroads. The commodious steamers NUHPA and REDFIELD leave foot of Christopher-street EVERY EVENING, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock. Freight taken at low rates. Fare $1; berths free.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steamboat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steamboat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3¼ and 11 P. M. Train leaves the wharf, New-Haven, for Northern stations at 5 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st. at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

YONKERS FERRY LEAVES WARREN-st. at 10 A. M. and 4½ P. M. Fare 15 cents. Sundays at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. Fare 25 cents.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN A. FLENDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of Susette Flender, No. 357 West 31st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 14, 1870.
HENRY C. FLENDER, Administrator.
f16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH B. BRUSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Howard, Sanger & Co., No. 105 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of March, 1870.
E. S. BRUSH, Executrix.
MICHAEL SNOW, Executor.
mh23-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE CLARENCE CRAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Lewis L. Delafield, No. 69 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of April, 1870.
HENRY A. CRAM, GEORGE H. MOORE, } Executors.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Proctor for Executors, No. 69 Wall-street, N. Y. ap12-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE FAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of H. P. Allen, Esq., No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of October, 1870.
AUGUSTUS L. ALLEN, Executor, &c.
ap12-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIUS CHITTENDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, that they are requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence at Washington Heights, (Inwood Post-office,) in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1870.
M. AMELIA CHITTENDEN, Executrix.

PERSONAL.

WON'T D. B. SEND GEORGIE THE picture to former or latter address? Let it be a colored vignette to put in a brooch.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to take care of grown children and do plain sewing; or would assist with chamber-work in a private family; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 147 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT AMERICAN girl, a situation in a small private family to do light chamber-work or waiting, or take care of one or two grown children; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 849 Broadway, corner of 14th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION BY A very capable and experienced woman; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth, or growing children; she is a good seamstress; chamber-work, &c.; country or City; best City testimonials. Call at No. 325 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT English lady, a situation as housekeeper in a hotel or gentleman's family, or matron in an institution; first-class reference; none but persons of the highest respectability need apply. Call on or address M. G., No. 282 East Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take the care of an infant from birth, or bring up by hand; no objection to the country; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 232 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a first-class quiet family to care growing children, sew for them, instruct them if required; or would assist in housekeeping; unexceptionable reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 31 East 18th-st., one door from Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT Scotch woman, a situation as a nurse; can take a baby from its birth, or one two years old and sew; no objection to a short distance in the country; the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 329 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse for one or two young children where not much serving would be required; willing to assist in housekeeping; understands marketing and domestic duties. Address by note, A. S., No. 1,364 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN lady to take charge of grown children and to do fine sewing, or as a lady's companion; is a good hand at hair-dressing, and willing to make herself useful. Can be seen at her present employer's, 1 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' maid or seamstress, to go a short distance into the country, or to accompany a lady going abroad for the Summer. Apply for three days to No. 344 7th-av., or to J. G. K. D., Box No. 575 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, in a private family; is a first-rate cook, and willing to do the plain washing; understands her work; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 253 West 26th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress or as chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer; understands her business thoroughly; has the very best City reference. Call at No. 125 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl, a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing; capable of taking the entire charge of an infant, or growing children; no objections to go in the country. Can be seen at No. 115 West 16th-st., rear cottage.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUATIONS: one as chamber-maid and seamstress or chamber-maid and waitress, and one as cook, washer and ironer; has best City reference. Call at or address No. 327 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has got the very best of City references. Apply at No. 152 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH person, accustomed to travel, to go to Europe with a family, or a situation as seamstress in a first-class family. Address M. W., third cottage upper end of River-st., Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; has no objections to a country hotel for the Summer; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at 309 West 25th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or as waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call or address No. 1,375 Broadway, near 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Welsh woman, Protestant, as an efficient infant's nurse; can take the entire charge, night and day, and bring it up on the bottle; good seamstress; good City references. Call at No. 107 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class waitress and chamber-maid; can come well recommended from last employer. Call or address No. 623 6th-av., in the hair-dresser's store.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY SEAMSTRESS, a situation; has considerable knowledge of dress-making; can cut and fit for children and wait on a lady; six years' reference; can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson machine. Call at No. 40 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 113 West 33d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT PERSON, A situation as seamstress; no objection to light chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 604 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COLORED girls as waitresses or waiting-maids; City reference. Apply at No. 120 8th-st., Clinton-court, house No. 1, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as professed waitress; would do chamber-work and plain sewing; best City references. Call at No. 302 East 26th-st., one door from 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress; best reference. Call for two days at No. 244 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a respectable girl; understands her duties thoroughly; has five years' reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 409 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to do chamber-work and waiting or take care of children; has good City reference. Call at No. 40 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS in a private family by a respectable woman; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 150 West 20th-st., front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid or waitress; good references; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 403 West 13th-st.; ring the bell.

WANTED—A WET NURSE'S SITUATION, by a healthy, active young woman with a fresh breast of milk; child six months old. Can be seen at No. 109 4th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress; the best of City reference. Call at No. 437 West 33d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress. Call today at No. 354 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman at chamber-maid and waitress; best of City reference; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 305 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, lately landed, a situation as plain seamstress and nurse; North of Ireland Protestant. Address M. W., Box No. 131 Post-office, Astoria, L. I.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and seamstress; has no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 130 West 20th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French cook in a private American family; good references; wages $35 per month. Call at No. 237 East 21st-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, a situation; is willing to go to the country; the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 206 East 36th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook in a private family; has the best of City references; thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen for two days at 349 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a position as wet nurse, having lost her baby, six weeks old. Call at No. 50 Debevoise-st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has five years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 200 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH cook, a situation; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 524 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation to cook, wash and iron; best of City reference. Call at No. 354 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; can give best City reference. Call or address No. 305 West 25th-st., one door from 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as seamstress and dress-maker. To be seen at No. 203 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; would like to go to Newport. Call at No. 81 West 19th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH nurse in an English family; good reference. Apply at No. 194 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as waitress and chamber-maid. Call for two days at No. 308 38th-st., corner of 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 176 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH person as a professed cook; wages $40. Call at No. 189 East Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, to take care of a baby, and do chamber-work. Call or address 27 North Washington-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN nurse. Inquire at No. 406 East 11th-st., Room 1.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT widow woman and daughter wish to take care of a gentleman's house during the Summer months, or longer, if desired; can give the best of City reference from a good Christian lady. Call or address for this week No. 65 Division-st.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 383 4TH-AV.—FOR country or City, a large number of recommended professed Protestant and other cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, ladies-maids, nurses, seamstresses, house-workers, young girls, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; or would do waiting; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as professed cook; is a good baker; will assist at coarse washing; good City reference. Call at No. 243 West 28th-st., second floor.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable married man; no family; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, carriages, harness, &c.; has the best of City references; no objection to the country. Call or address COACHMAN, private stable, No. 136 Lexington-av., corner of 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER IN a private family by a first-class waiter; understands his business thoroughly; keeps silver in thorough good order, and would be found satisfactory; is not afraid to work; the best of City reference; country or City. Address S. M., No. 58 West 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, a situation as gardener; understands the care and management of horses; long experience in this country; fully capable of taking care of a gentleman's place; good City reference. Address A. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; has had several years' experience; would like a place in the country; can procure the best of reference from last employer. Apply at No. 32 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHman as coachman and groom; has five years' reference from his last employer; understands his business; good City driver; honest and obliging. Address P. H., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man understands farming, gardening and care of horses; wife good dairy woman, or do the house-work of a small family; good reference. Address C. H., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE single man as coachman and gardener; understands both, and will make himself useful on a gentleman's place; City reference. Address for two days B. F., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, who understands his business thoroughly in all its branches, and can give the best of City reference. Address P. N., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom in City or country; thoroughly understands his business; willing to make himself generally useful; has good City references. Address J. C., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION with a private family as groom; understands the care of horses well, and can drive also; has good reference from his last employer; no objection to the country. Address B., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single young man, a Protestant, who understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has five years' first-class City reference. Address A. C., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as waiter, or would travel with a family to Europe; has the very best City reference; has lived ten years in his last place. Call for two days at No. 30 Lafayette-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable man who thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; has best City reference as to capacity. Call or address J. W., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a competent man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a most competent groom and steady driver; five years' recommendation from his last place. Address E. M., 68 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single man of long experience; understands his business thoroughly; has good City references. Address J. N., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant man, who has lived in the best families both in old country and this, from which he has the best references. Can be seen at private stable, No. 256 Greene-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY respectable man, in a private family, to do waiting; will make himself useful; can be well recommended by his present employer. Call at No. 33 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation in a private family as coachman and to take care of a small garden. Call for two days at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; no objections to the country; can produce the best City reference. Address J. L., Box No. 151 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, (SWEDISH,) with twenty years' practice, a situation on a small farm to make himself useful. Address No. 107 Hester-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a young man; married, no incumbrance; satisfactory reference given; can milk. Can be seen by addressing E. F., Box 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY AND competent man, a situation as waiter; has the best of City reference. Call at or address No. 1,203 Broadway, corner of 19th-st., or No. 404 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and vegetable gardener; the best of reference from his last place. Address E. McC., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (ENGLISH,) a situation as waiter; City or country; no objection to travel; first-class references. Call or address G. E., No. 26 Lexington-av., over the stables.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TEN FIRST-class farm hands, American, Scotch, English, Irish, Swede, German, able-bodied, good habits, at reasonable charges. Apply at No. 6 Bowling-green.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; can furnish the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at the horse-shoeing establishment No. 203 Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM. Good references given. Apply at 33 East 40th-st.

THREE YOUNG MEN, UNMARRIED, just arrived from Scotland, want situations; one of them is a practical gardener, who has been trained as such in some of the finest gardens in Scotland, and has the best testimonials; the other two have been farm servants; unexceptionable references in New-York. Apply to Box No. 115 Post-office, New-York, for two days.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE de premiere classe desire une place dans une famille Americaine, et privee; prix trente dollars; Pour une fois, No. 113 Oust 15th-st.

UNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE DE premier ordre desire une place, dans une maison privee ou pension de premiere classe. S'addresser No. 189 East Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—COACHMAN AND GROOM, twelve miles from City; must be young, single, not over five feet seven; understand the business thoroughly; be willing to make himself useful; will have from three to five horses and five carriages under his charge; no other help; address, with references, and state wages wanted; no other letters noticed. Address D. F. B., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WANTED—LIFE INSURANCE CANVASSERS wanted to solicit for a Life Insurance Company, which has the best system, in addition to all the popular inducements yet offered the public. Address INSURANCE, Post-office Box No. 2,077 New-York City.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman, a good plain cook, neat and tidy; can find a good home, where she will be well treated and well paid. Address M. K., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COOK WHO understands her business, to assist in washing; with good reference; none other need apply to No. 4 East 37th-st., before 10 A. M. and after 6 P. M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress; one willing to go in the country during the Summer. Apply, with references, to No. 72 West 48th-st., third door east of 6th-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COOK, ENGLISH preferred, for the country, in a family of four, and to assist with washing and ironing; good wages given. Apply at No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE COLORED women—one as cook, the other as waitress; both must thoroughly understand their business, and bring the best of references. Apply at No. 30 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook. Apply at No. 49 West 35th-st., before 10 o'clock A. M., and after 7 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRUG CLERK immediately. Apply to WM. G. STEPHENS, No. 4 Main-st., Yonkers.

WANTED—A LADY IN A CONFECTIONERY and restaurant on Broadway; unexceptionable references required. Address A. W., Station D.

PROOF-READER WANTED—ONE ACCUSTOMED to book work, and a practical printer. Address PRINTER, *Times* office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NO. 1,020.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM F. TUFTS, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that a third general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held on the 17th day of June A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Chambers of the said District Court, before John Fitch, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, for the purposes named in the twenty-eighth section of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—City of New-York, May 24, 1870. JOHN GRAY, Assignee.

NO. 1,020.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM F. TUFTS, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: This is to give notice that I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate and effects of the above-named bankrupt, in said Court, and that a general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, which will be held on the 17th (seventeenth) day of June next, at 12 (twelve) o'clock, noon, at the Chambers of the said District Court, before John Fitch, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, I shall apply to said Court for the settlement of my said account, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the twenty-eighth section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—City of New-York, 24th May, 1870. JOHN GRAY, Assignee.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LARGE ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED second-story front room, replete with modern conveniences, to rent without board, to a single gentleman desiring superior accommodations; family private; references required. Address EAST 18TH-ST., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, with all modern improvements, on second floor, located in 30th-st., near 4th-av., will be rented to a single gentleman; family strictly private; references exchanged. Address, with name, A. A., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN obtain fine rooms, with board, in a quiet family, where there are no children, on reasonable terms; two large rooms, with closets, vacant. Inquire at No. 243 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.

NEW AND ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms, with all modern improvements, to let to gentlemen only, without board, at No. 77 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

NO. 234 EAST 12TH-ST.—A FINE suite of rooms handsomely furnished, on second floor, suitable for gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, with or without board; location desirable. References required.

FIFTH DOOR FROM 4TH-AV., NO. 108 EAST 14TH-ST.—Newly-furnished rooms en suite or singly, suitable for parties of gentlemen, with or without board.

NO. 45 WEST 22D-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished en suite or single. Also, hall room, with board; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged.

NO. 220 EAST 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A handsome back parlor and two front rooms, furnished, with board; all modern improvements; location excellent; terms reasonable.

NO. 339 EAST 15TH-ST., A FEW doors from Stuyvesant Park, to let, with board, in a private family, a well-furnished second story front room, with alcove. Also, other rooms.

COMFORTABLE, CLEAN, PLEASANT rooms, with first-class board, for gentlemen; terms moderate. No. 75 Hudson-st., Jersey City, near the ferry.

NO. 129 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs. Large and two hall rooms to gentlemen, with or without board; references exchanged.

NO. 50 WEST 24TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to let with board; table and attendance first-class.

FRONT ROOM WITH ALCOVE, ON second floor, to let with or without board. Apply at No. 163 East 34th-st.

BROOKLYN BOARD—AT NO. 175 AMITY-st.; cheerful, desirable and handsomely furnished rooms for families or single gentlemen.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms, to single gentlemen, at No. 164 Fifth-av. Apply on the premises.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDING—AT OYSTER BAY, L. I., ON the Sound. Families and others wishing a quiet boarding place during the Summer can secure large and airy rooms at reasonable rates by applying to SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL, Oyster Bay, L. I. Fine bathing and sailing and beautiful drives. Refers to D. C. Silleck, No. 178 Broadway; J. J. Angevine, Bank of the Republic; J. S. Craft, Bowling-green Savings Bank.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF SECURING a boarding place for the Summer can be accommodated with first-class board and rooms, in a private family, at Hopewell, Dutchess County. Said place is within ten minutes' walk of a depot, being only two and one-half hours' ride to the City. The location can not be surpassed for beauty or health. Apply either by mail or personally to E. STOCKHOLM, Adriance Post-office, Dutchess County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD IN A PRIVATE family, thirty minutes from New-York by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey to Fair View; Fort Lee boat to Shady Side; three-quarters of a mile from cars, or one mile from boat. Inquire for Mr. WITTE, residence on the Bull's Ferry Road, or of J. H. FROELIGH, No. 89 Beaver-st., New-York.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, with large airy rooms can be had in a private family, at Norwalk, Conn., less than two hours from City by New-Haven Railroad; healthy, pleasant location; ten minutes' ride from depot by horse-cars. Apply at once at No. 226 Pearl-st.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE,

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
This attractive Summer resort will be open July 1 for an unexceptionable class of boarders. For particulars address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

WEST END HOTEL,

FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.
This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.
TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.,
Address SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Long Branch.

LAKE GEORGE

THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL Will be opened for Summer visitors June 1; persons wishing to engage rooms will please address "The Arlington," at Washington, D. C., or "Fort William Henry Hotel," Lake George. Drawing-room cars by Hudson River Railroad, going through without change. T. ROESSLE & SON, Proprietors.

COLUMBIA HALL,

Lebanon Springs, N. Y., will be open on the 15th of June. Transient board, $3 per day; $12 to $20 per week by the season. Send for a circular. HAZARD & CO., Proprietors.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Is now open. Terms reasonable. Address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

MEMPHREMAGOG HOUSE ON LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, NEWPORT, VT.—This large and popular Summer hotel will be opened June 1, for the reception of guests. The new addition of 100 rooms, the entire refurnishing of the house, the introduction of gas, water, steam, fine bowling and billiard saloons, boating, fishing, together with lake and mountain scenery, make it one of the most charming Summer resorts in New-England. Direct railroad communication is secured to the White Mountains, Montreal and Quebec, thereby making it easily accessible to all Summer resorts. The proprietors will spare no expense in furnishing their tables with all the luxuries of the season. Parties wishing to secure rooms should make early application. BOWMAN & CO., Proprietors.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL, N. Y., will open June 1. Large new house, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres, on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged the past Winter; pleasure-grounds extended and improved; the hotel has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars; terms moderate. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

THE PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This favorite hotel, having been entirely renovated and thoroughly refitted with accommodations equal to those of any first-class Summer house in the country, will be opened on the 1st of May, under a new management. Parties wishing to engage rooms will please apply on the premises. PAULL & KING, Managers.

INTERLAKEN, SWITZERLAND.
Opening of the Bath Hotel, May 1.
Opening of the Whey establishment, May 1.
Repeated daily performance of the Spa Orchestra.
A new water-course from the springs for the whole place.

INTERLAKEN—GRAND HOTEL VICTORIA.—Season of 1870—Opened April 1. Reduced prices until July 15. ED. RUCHTI, Proprietor.

TURNER HOUSE, DANBURY, CONN.—Splendid accommodations for a few families through the Summer; convenient to Post-office and railroad depot; splendid drives and healthy neighborhood; terms reasonable. J. SANDS, proprietor.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., opens June 1. Harlem through trains leave New-York at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. for Manchester, Montreal, &c. Address F. H. ORVIS.

EXCURSIONS.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAMboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequaled for speed, comfort, and safety, having accommodation for 2,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers', and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steamboats of all kinds if desired.
J. & E. MYERS,
Corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—ROBERT SIMPSON, surviving partner of the late firm of Frederick Levick & Company, against the TEXAS AND NEW-ORLEANS RAILROAD COMPANY.—I, James H. Elliot, Referee, pursuant to the judgment in the above-entitled action, will sell at public auction, by William Kennelly, Auctioneer, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 9th day of June, 1870, the following, to wit: One hundred and eighteen land grant bonds, made by the Sabine and Galveston Bay Railroad and Lumber Company, each for the sum of $1,000, dated November 1, 1859, payable to bearer, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of November, 1879, with interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of November and May in each year, secured by conveyance to trustees of the lands of the Company in Texas, and also by mortgage on the entire line and rolling stock and other property of the said Company.—Dated New-York, May 21, 1870.
JAMES H. ELLIOT, Referee.
MARTIN & SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of LEE & MORRIS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. W. LEE retiring. B. F. MORRIS will settle the accounts of the late firm and continue the business at Stapleton, S. I.
W. W. LEE,
STAPLETON, May 21, 1870. B. F. MORRIS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP UNDER THE name of W. J. SYMS & BROTHER has been this day dissolved, SAMUEL R. SYMS withdrawing therefrom.
The business of the firm will be settled by WILLIAM J. SYMS, at No. 300 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, May 25,
POSITIVELY LAST OPERA NIGHT.
By request,
IL TROVATORE.
KELLOGG,
GAZZANIGA, BRIGNOLI,
PETRILLI, FOSSATI.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 28,
LAST GRAND GALA MATINEE.
Donizetti's Opera,
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
KELLOGG, BRIGNOLI.
Prices as usual. Seats can be secured at the Academy, Schirmer's, No. 701; also, Nos. 114 and 944 Broadway.
THURSDAY, May 26—BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
THURSDAY, May 26,
KELLOGG and LE FRANC,
POLIUTO.
Signor PETRILLI, Signor SARTI, &c.
Seats can be secured at the Academy, and at No. 114 and No. 701 Broadway, New-York.

THE FRENCH THEATER.

CORSICAN BROTHERS.
THOROUGH AND MOST COMPLETE TRIUMPH achieved by CHARLES FECHTER, with the support of Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ and the GREAT STAR COMPANY, in the production of the CORSICAN BROTHERS, the romantic and spectacular drama which established HIS GREAT REPUTATION in France and inaugurated it in England. The public are consequently informed that this admirable drama will be repeated THIS AND EVERY EVENING, with STARTLING SCENIC EFFECTS NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN AMERICA. FECHTER in his great roles of THE FRANCHI. Miss LECLERCQ as EMILIE.
Seats at box-office, Schirmer's and 114 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
TUESDAY, MAY 24,
AND
EVERY EVENING,
THE GOOD NATURED MAN! for the first time in fifty-two years, with BRILLIANT SURROUNDINGS, Goldsmith's celebrated comedy of THE GOOD-NATURED MAN. Characters by Miss Fanny Davenport, Mr. W. Davidge, Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Clarke, Miss Kiehl, Mr. Lewis, Miss Ames, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Rowland, Mr. De Vere, Mr. F. Evans, Mr. Jordan.
FIRST GOOD-NATURED MAN MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT, AT 1.
MISS DAVENPORT'S BENEFIT, MONDAY, May 30.
The next novelty will be Victorien Sardou's last and greatest Parisian comedy, FERNANDE.

TWO HOURS AND A HALF OF UNFLAGGING merriment at Booth's Theater, this evening. Mr. J. S. CLARKE in the comedy of FOX VS. GOOSE, and the drama of LOST ASHORE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT
TO
MISS JENNIE WILMORE.
ON SATURDAY EVENING, May 28,
Will be presented
MORNING CALL,
Act of CAMILLE, with
MATILDA HERON,
MATILDA HERON,
A new drama, by Dion Boucicault, entitled
THE MAD BOY,
With Jennie Wilmore and Irene Gay in the cast.
BALFE'S BALLAD KILLARNEY,
By JENNIE HUGHES.
A GRAND PAS DE FOLLIE.
The burlesque of
PYGMALION,
In which Jennie Wilmore, Emily Pitt and Ada Harland will appear.
Box-office open on Wednesday.

EDWARD PAYSON WESTON,

THE GREAT AMERICAN WALKER,
Will undertake the stupendous feat of
WALKING 100 MILES INSIDE TWENTY-TWO CONSECUTIVE HOURS, FOR A PURSE OF $1,500, AT THE EMPIRE CITY SKATING RINK, 3D-AV. AND 63D-ST.,
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1870.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,
BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
by the
EMPIRE CITY RINK FULL MILITARY BAND.
Admission 50 cents. Front seats reserved for ladies and gentlemen accompanying them. Admission for children in the afternoon, 25 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND RECEPTION
of the
NINTH INFANTRY,
N. G. S. N. Y.
JAMES FISK, Jr.......Colonel Commanding.
FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 27, AT 9.
MUSIC CONSISTING OF 150 INSTRUMENTS.
Conductor......MAX MARETZEK.
Tickets $2 each, admitting one person, and boxes may be obtained of Major Jas. R. Hitchcock, No. 67 Liberty-st.; Adjutant Edgar S. Allien, No. 17 Broad-st., and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

NEW-YORK GLEE AND MADRIGAL SOCIETY.

SECOND SEASON.
LAST CONCERT OF THE SEASON.
STEINWAY HALL, THURSDAY EVENING, May 26, 1870.
JAMES A. JOHNSON, CONDUCTOR.
Tickets, ONE DOLLAR, including reserved seat. If not purchased until night of concert, seats 50 cents extra. Sale at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER.—FOUR NIGHTS only of Mr. JOHN S. CLARKE, who will appear in comedy and drama.

INSTRUCTION.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I.
J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.
Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

CHESTER FEMALE INSTITUTE.

Established in 1851. In a beautiful, healthy valley in the center of Westchester County. Terms very moderate. For circulars address Mrs. J. W. VERMILYE, Armonk, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS; ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:50, 10 and 11:50 A. M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1870.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:30 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and Sundays only, 3:30 A. M. (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.)

For Graycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st.,* 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; 12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot at 9 A. M.; 1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-street; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
MAY 2, 1870.
* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont only.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR
of the engagement of
MR. JOHN S. CLARKE,
Who will appear each evening as
YOUNG GOSLING,
In the comedy, in three acts, of
FOX vs. GOOSE.
Also, in the comic drama entitled
LOST ASHORE.
MONDAY, May 30,
TAKING THE CHANCES.
In active preparation, a ROMANTIC DRAMA.
Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the box-office of the theater, or at its branch ticket-office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
ON MONDAY NEXT, May 30,
will be produced an original American comedy, in three acts, by Charles Gayler, Esq., entitled
TAKING THE CHANCES.
For the proper production of which the management have especially engaged
MR. J. H. McVICKER,
who will appear in his original character of
PETER POMEROY,
Supported by a superior cast.
Box sheet now open.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, May 25,
For the first time this season,
Mr. H. HURLBURT'S comedy,
AMERICANS IN PARIS.
Cast as follows:

Dr. Botherer	Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Arthur Morris	Mr. CHAS. FISHER
Mons. Lamoret	Mr. T. B. RINGGOLD
Col. de Sabres	Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON
Mons. Lucenay	Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL
Baptiste	Mr. E. M. HOLLAND
Joseph	Mr. J. CURRAN
Amelia	Miss LOUISA MOORE
Annie	Miss EFFIE GERMON

To conclude with
TRYING IT ON.
Characters by Mr. Chas. Wyndham, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mrs. John Sefton, Mrs. L. Phillips, Miss T. Greene.
THURSDAY—THE RENT DAY, and IS HE JEALOUS?
FRIDAY—AMERICANS IN PARIS, and TRYING IT ON.
SATURDAY MATINEE—THE LOVE CHASE.
SATURDAY NIGHT (last time)—THE LANCERS.

WALLACK'S.

SATURDAY, May 28,
MATINEE
AT 1½ P. M.
THE LOVE CHASE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
A STARTLING NOVELTY.
First time in America, the
PRISMATIC SHOWER,
(By Messrs. Tanner & Co. of London.)
HUNDRED AND SIXTH NIGHT
of the great spectacular romance, the
13 TEMPTATIONS, 11
Illustrated by the
FINEST BALLET, FINEST COSTUMES,
FINEST VOCAL TALENT,
FINEST ARTISTS, FINEST MUSIC,
FINEST SCENIC EFFECTS,
FINEST MECHANICAL APPLIANCES,
FINEST TRANSFORMATION and
FINEST DRAMATIC TEMPLE
IN THE WORLD.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Seats secured ten days in advance, at the box-office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

THIRD MATINEE. THIRD MATINEE.
A GREAT TRIUMPH,
Pronounced by New-York Press without an exception,
FOR MRS. JAMES A. OATES,
and her troupe of native artists.
SECOND WEEK OF
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG.

INCIDENTS.	3	MUSIC.
BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE,	H	INDIAN DRUM,
TUMBLEBONICIN,	O	BUTTERFLY WALTZ,
COWBELOGIANS,	U	COME WITH ME,
THE KUKLUX,	R	NORMA,
THE JAPS,	S	SHOO FLY,
TRANSFORMATION,	of	THE VILLIANS,
THE CAMP,	F	BANISHED PRINCE,
HERNANDEZ,	U	ATILLA,
PROCESSIONS.	N.	JUBILEE JIM.

MR. JOHN S. CLARKE'S FINAL performances, SATURDAY EVENING, 41st and last appearance at Booth's Theater.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE
LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.
Production of a reconstructed version of the
FORTY THIEVES.
FORTY THIEVES.
THE SCENERY, PROPERTIES, MARCHES,
FUN, JOKES, MUSIC, EFFECTS, &C.,
NEW, APPROPRIATE AND PLEASING.
To be preceded by the farce of
TO OBLIGE BENSON.
In active preparation,
THE GREAT MILITARY DRAMA OF THE DAY,
NOT GUILTY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
MATINEE and EVENING until further notice,
The new sensation, WITCHES OF NEW-YORK.
FRIDAY, JUNE 3, MATINEE and EVENING,
Complimentary Benefit to Mr. A. L. PARKES.

TAMMANY ALHAMBRA.—14TH-ST.

THE GREAT EVENT.
First time in America of the grand ballet, entitled the PEARL OF TOKAY, with new and beautiful scenery, costumes, &c., in which sixty beautiful young ladies will appear. The wonderful troupe of PERFORMING INDIANS, ten in number.
ALL THE GREAT STARS REMAIN, 100 IN NUMBER. Tokay matinee SATURDAY at 2½ P. M.

BOWERY THEATER.

Mr. OLIVER D. BYRON as INGOMAR THE BARBARIAN; Miss MINNIE WELLS and her Lions—LION OF NUBIA. FRIDAY—ANNUAL BENEFIT OF Mr. JOHN J. JONES, Treasurer.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL RECEPTIONS and Commencement of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art will take place as follows:
THURSDAY EVENING, May 26, the Reception of the Female Art Department.
FRIDAY EVENING, May 27, the Reception of the Male Art Department.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 28, the commencement exercises of the Free Night School of Science and Art, when the prizes will be awarded, addresses made by the Graduating Class and the annual reports presented.
Admission will be given by tickets only, which can be had, without charge, on application at the office of the Cooper Institute daily, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
A. S. HEWITT, Secretary.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

EVERY NIGHT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR CONCERTS.

BOOTH'S THEATER.—LAST FOUR nights of Mr. JOHN S. CLARKE, as he will perform at the Park Theater, Brooklyn, on Monday evening.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

LECTURES

WOMEN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF the New-York Infirmary, No. 130 2d-av. Popular course. Prof. NOYES will lecture on *Structure and care of the Eye*, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. Admission 50 cents.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.—WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., Purse of $750, mile heats, best three in five, with following entries: Clarence, Tempest of New-York, Irma, Tempest of Staten Island, Bashaw Maid and Penobscot Chief. Admission to Course and stands, $1. Horse-cars from all ferries every five minutes, to Course direct.
WM. SHAW, Proprietor.

MUSICAL.

RAVEN & BACON PIANOS

AT

Factory Prices.

We have removed our Warerooms to our Manufactory, Nos. **149** and **151** Baxter-st., four blocks east of the corner of Broadway and Grand-st., where we are offering our

ELEGANT PIANOS

at very low prices.

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND-HAND, OF VArious makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by
CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Broadway and 5th-av.
Pianos to rent.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., remains open, day and evening, all Summer, for gentlemen and ladies.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—AT THE THEATER OF THE UNION League Club, on Saturday night last, a BREAST-PIN, coral and small diamonds. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the office of the Union League Club.

WASHINGTON.

The Cuba Question Before the House—History of Consul Phillips by Gen. Garfield—Protection of Immigrants in New-York—The Various Appropriations—Important Measures Under Consideration.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—A motion in the House today to strike out of the Consular and Diplomatic bill the appropriation for the Consulate at Santiago de Cuba, produced a lively discussion on the Cuban question. VOORHEES, who made the motion, supported it on the ground that the American flag had failed to protect either our Consul or American citizens. He sent Consul PHILLIPS' statement to the clerk's desk to be read, and scurrilously referred to Mr. FISH as "the dead man who presides over the State Department," closing in a stilted strain about the blood of American citizens crying aloud from the soil of Cuba. BANKS, replying to an allusion to his Committee, said they had long been familiar with this subject, and had been ready to report upon it but could not get the floor for that purpose. He promised to avail himself of the earliest opportunity to do so. LOGAN followed with an ultra-Cuban speech, delivered in his characteristic style. SARGENT laid blame upon the Committee on Appropriations for cutting down the navy, which brought out DAWES, who insisted that the navy was large enough, but not as efficient as it might be. He said upon one instance, when an opportunity offered for the vindication of our flag and the protection of its representatives in Paraguay, we saw a Rear-Admiral "go down on his knees before the tyrant LOPEZ." GARFIELD, while announcing that he should refrain from discussing the Cuban question, took occasion to give some facts about the character of Mr. Consul PHILLIPS, who, in the light of these disclosures, appears to be a person utterly unworthy of credit. He said that PHILLIPS' predecessor, Gen. STEADMAN, died at Santiago de Cuba, and beyond a brief notification of his death his family had been unable to obtain from PHILLIPS any particulars of his decease, nor any portion of his effects, including about $1,000 in money, which were left in PHILLIPS' possession. He said when PHILLIPS returned to Santiago de Cuba on board a man-of-war he did not land simply because he was unwilling to meet debts of a large amount which he had contracted there. Mr. WILLARD, of Vermont, replied to the attacks of the Democratic side of the House on the Administration, remarking that it ill became them to talk about the shedding of blood of American citizens on foreign soil, when they were so oblivious of, and so insensible to, it at home. Messrs. COX, MUNGEN and others, participated in the debates. The Democrats appeared far more anxious to impugn the motive of the Administration, and to throw discredit upon it, than to befriend Cuba.

PROTECTION OF IMMIGRANTS.

The bill introduced in the House yesterday by Mr. ATWOOD to incorporate the International Society of the United States for the Protection of Immigration, names Peter Cooper, Wm. M. Vermilye, Edward Solomon, Wm. E. Dodge, J. W. Seligman, Henry Clews and others, as a body corporate to protect immigrants against frauds, to give them information relative to proper places for settling, transportation, and obtain proper accommodations for them while traveling, &c.

The first section makes it the duty of the Company to see that the Immigration laws are enforced, and the officers of the Company are to be allowed free access to passengers upon the arrival of an immigrant vessel. The second section provides that if any person shall be found inducing females to enter houses of ill-fame, the officers of the Company shall have power to prosecute such offender. The third section empowers the Company to receive donations or contributions of money from persons, corporate bodies, State Governments, &c., to be applied to the purposes for which the corporation is created. This corporation shall have power to elect a Board of Trustees, who, at their first meeting, shall elect a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, and appoint agents at home and abroad. The Company is to make an annual report to Congress, and there is an express provision that they shall hold no real estate.

THE APPROPRIATIONS IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate today Mr. HARLAN made a long speech, and consumed much valuable time on the Osage Indian bill, replying warmly to the attack of Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, which was made some days ago. The Legislative Appropriation bill was subsequently considered in the afternoon. There was a sharp debate on the report of the Conference Committee, on the bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment, which met with a great deal of opposition from the Democrats and from one or two of the ultra Radicals. Finally the bill went over until to-morrow.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

The Committee on Commerce agreed to-day to report the River and Harbor Appropriation bill this week. The entire amount recommended to be expended in public improvements is a fraction under three millions and a half. This is the last of the appropriation bills to be reported. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars will be given to the Louisville and Portland Canal. The amount appropriated is considered very fair; it is only a little less than one-fourth the sum recommended by the Engineer Department.

THE CAPE COD CANAL.

At a meeting today of the House Committee on Commerce, the subject of the Cape Cod Ship-canal was considered, and the application of the company to build a breakwater in Barnstable Bay as a protection to the canal. The Committee agreed to report a joint resolution to the House on the subject, in which, after reciting the importance of the work and the action of the Massachusetts Legislature, it is resolved:

That the United States hereby pledges the faith of the Government to construct a suitable breakwater and harbor of refuge at the eastern entrance of said ship-canal ready for use on its completion.

The expense of the breakwater is not to exceed $2,000,000, and appropriations are to be made from time to time for the breakwater according as the canal is constructed. This Company will be required to give security for the performance of its part of the contract, namely, the building of the canal.

CABLE PROJECTS.

Mr. FIELD had another hearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee this morning, in reference to his Pacific cable. Mr. BARNEY will be heard on Thursday in reference to the Belgian cable project.

THE DECLINE OF OUR COMMERCE.

The labors of the Committee on the Decline of American Commerce do not now promise to produce great results. The House today refused, by 87 yeas to 95 nays, to order the main question. A motion to reconsider was entered, but pending further proceedings, the close of the morning hour sent the bill over till to-morrow. Its friends still profess hopes of its ultimate passage, saying that several members who voted against them today have agreed to support it to-morrow, and that there were a number of absentees whose return will also add to their strength. The bill is strongly opposed by the coasting interests and owners of wooden ships, who claim that the discrimination in favor of iron ships will, if it has the effect intended, destroy the value of their present wooden vessels, which would be laid up to rot. There is a considerable Western opposition to the bill, on the ground that it favors ship-building at the expense of all other commercial interests; and Mr. COBURN, in his speech, gave expression to this view. Mr. BROOKS urged that, if a reduction of duties was to be made for ship-builders, other mechanical and agricultural interests should receive the same benefit. Mr. COX declared himself willing to support the bill if the drawback feature was struck out, while SCHUMACHER thought something like the drawbacks proposed was necessary to restore our prostrate commerce.

ILLEGAL VOTING AND RIGHTS TO CHINESE.

The Conference Committee on the bill enforcing the Constitutional Amendments preventing illegal voting and giving civil rights to Chinese, after two sessions yesterday and one today, brought their report into the Senate this afternoon. It was signed by STEWART and EDMUNDS, of the Senate, and BINGHAM and DAVIS, of the House, and dissented from by Messrs. STOCKTON and KERR. The bill on which the Committee acted is, except in two particulars, as substantially that passed the Senate last Friday night. That portion of the Thirteenth section authorizing the President to use the army and navy in enforcing the amendment, is changed, so that he is to use this force only to aid the judiciary in carrying out the terms of the bill. The final section is so changed as to exclude the members of Congress and State Legislatures from the relief by writ of quo warranto, given in said section to persons who think themselves unlawfully kept out of office. The report was debated in the Senate for an hour, mostly by the Democrats, and then went over until to-morrow so as to give BAYARD, who was absent last week, an opportunity to make a long speech. Agreement was made that the vote should be taken at 3 o'clock.

TAX ON RECEIPTS OF THEATERS.

The Ways and Means Committee had a meeting today, and heard representatives of the theatrical interests from New-York and other points, against the increase of the tax on gross receipts from two to three per cent.

THE ARMY BILL.

The Conference Committee on the Army bill will not meet until next week, owing to the absence of Senator WILSON, whose return is expected on Monday or Tuesday.

BANK CHECKS.

The Committee on Banking and Currency today had under consideration the resolution reported in connection with the gold conspiracy, evidence to prohibit the certification of checks by banks beyond the amount of funds actually on deposit. The Committee find it somewhat difficult to devise legislation which will furnish a complete remedy for this evil, without putting the banks to unnecessary inconvenience.

GRIEVANCES OF PITTSBURG COAL DEALERS.

A delegation of eight members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, headed by JOSEPH WALTON, of Pittsburg, arrived here today, to ask Congress to reimburse the coal dealers of that city $80,000, which they paid President GARRETT, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, for widening the spans of the Parkersburg and Belair bridges twenty-five feet, making them 325 feet, and to ask that the spans be further enlarged to a width of 400 feet.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

TOBACCO DEALERS.

Commissioner DELANO decides that when a manufacturer of tobacco, snuff and cigars has more than one place of business when he carries on portions of his business at separate and distinct places, or in buildings which are not on the same general premises, he must give a bond and pay a special tax for each such case.

THE SOUTHERN TRANSCONTINENTAL ROAD.

The House Committee on the Pacific Railroad today authorized their Chairman to report the Southern Transcontinental Railroad bill. It provides for connection with other roads, placing them all on an equal footing and requiring uniform charges for freight and passengers, making them all practically one road.

THE UNION LEAGUE.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America will meet at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, on Tuesday next, at 10 A. M. A general attendance from most of the States is expected, and especially from the South.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent in today:

GILMAN MARSTON, to be Governor of Idaho; CHAS. C. CROWE, of Alabama, to be Secretary of Utah; JAS. B. MCKEAN, of New-York, to be Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah; Capt. STEPHEN DECATUR, on the retired list, to be Commodore on the retired list of the navy.

AFOOT.

Grand Pedal Tournament at the Capitoline Grounds—Walking, Running and Jumping—Third Meeting of the National Pedestrian Congress.

Simultaneously with the grand equine tournament at the Prospect Fair Grounds, the people of Brooklyn were favored yesterday with a not less notable pedal tournament at the Capitoline Grounds, gotten up under the auspices of the "National Pedestrian Congress," which then and there held its third annual session. There were no stately dames and chivalrous "knights" from Virginia to contest for prizes with Northern horsemen, but there were distinguished "walkists" from the far-off land of Jersey, and also from Old England, who showed their nimbleness of foot and eke their wind and bottom, by walking four miles upon the stretch, running 200 yards, and jumping twelve feet, more or less. The "Congress" began to assemble at about 12 M., and kept on assembling till 1½ or after, by which time not less than 500 "walkists" and spectators had gathered in and about the inclosure. They came mostly on foot, as was fit and proper considering the nature of the entertainment to which they were invited, and among the distinguished guests who honored the fête with their presence were Hon. KIT BURNS, of New-York; Hon. Mr. VARLEY, surnamed Reddy the Blacksmith; Hon. HARRY HILL and many other gentlemen not unknown to fame, besides a score or more of the fair sex. WM. E. HARDING, President of the Congress, superintended the fête, and Mr. CLACKER, of New-Jersey, acted as timekeeper.

WALKING MATCHES.

The pedestrian exercises opened at 1½ P. M. with a four-mile amateur walking match for the prize of a massive silver cup. The entries for this match were GEO. BURNETT, of New-York; GEO. JARVIS, of Long Island; ED. PLUMMER, of England; THOS. JONES, of New-York; WM. CASSIN, of Brooklyn, and ED. WIGZEL, of New-York. They all started on time from the scratch, CASSIN taking the lead for the first two miles, most of which distance he ran rather than walked, much to the disgust of his competitors, who began to give out one after another, declaring that they could not walk against a man of that peculiar gait. BURNETT and JONES drew off before the first half mile had been completed; PLUMMER gave out near the close of the second mile, and finally, on the third mile, CASSIN caved in, being unable to continue his dog-trot any further. WIGZEL and JARVIS, who, from the start, had walked "on the square," kept their wind to the last, and completed the four miles at nearly the same time—WIGZEL coming in only ten seconds ahead. Time—36 minutes and 3 seconds.

The next walking match was a four-mile handicap for a silver champion cup as the first prize and $10 in money as the second. The entries for this match were, WM. ROBINSON, of England, professional walker; JAS. ADAMS, of New-York, also professional, and CASSIN and WIGZEL, amateurs. The amateurs were allowed 300 yards start of the professionals, which proved to be altogether too much, for the latter soon saw the hopelessness of winning the match against such odds, and ROBINSON withdrew on the first half mile. CASSIN fell out on the second mile, leaving the race to ADAMS, professional, and WIGZEL, amateur. Neither exerted himself in the least, the former, because it was useless, and the latter, because it was needless. The race was consequently very stupid. WIGZEL won in 37 minutes and 4 seconds.

RUNNING MATCHES.

There were three running matches—one of 100 yards, one of 200 yards, and one of a mile. For the first race of 100 yards, the prize a champion silver belt, the entries were: T. THOMAS, of Newark; WM. GOOD, of Paterson; SEDDON's novice, New-York; WM. DONALDSON, of Boston; WM. NAIDHART, New-York; and E. L. GIBNEY, New-York. The start was hardly an even one, and WM. GOOD came in winner. Time 10 seconds. SEDDON's novice was second.

For the second running match of 200 yards the prize was a silver cup, and the entries were WM. FITZGERALD, CHAS. NAGEL, WM. DONALDSON, WM. GOOD and E. L. GIBNEY. In this match FITZGERALD was the winner in 24 seconds.

The third and last running match of one mile in length was for two prizes—the first a silver challenge cup and the second $10 in money. There were only two entries for this match—FITZGERALD and WM. LANG, Jr. It was not a very hotly contested run, and, like some of the other matches, the result appeared to the spectators to have been determined before starting. FITZGERALD won the first prize. Time 5 minutes.

VELOCIPEDE RACE.

The programme included two velocipede races, but only one was run. This was for a first prize of a silver cup and a second prize of $10, distance one mile. The entries were W. C. MCCLELLAN, of New-York, and FRED. EDBROOKE, of England. It was a very even race as it was run, but it was evident that MCCLELLAN was "laying off," and might have distanced his competitor if he chose. Instead of doing it, however, he allowed himself to be beaten by about half the diameter of a wheel. Time—4 minutes [illegible] seconds.

When it came to the second velocipede race on the programme Mr. EDBROOKE declined to ride, alleging as an excuse that he was [illegible] to get beaten, and he thought he had better rest on his laurels already won. There being no other competitor to MCCLELLAN the race had to be omitted.

JUMPING MATCH.

The entertainment closed with a jumping match, single jump, for the champion cup, open to all. There were two entries only—NED SEARLES, of Sing Sing, and W. H. RYAN, of Boston. Both of the men jumped twelve feet, and so nearly alike that it was difficult to tell which had beaten, but it was finally decided that SEARLES was about one-half of an inch ahead, and the prize was accordingly awarded to him.

The entertainment was interrupted once or twice in the afternoon by the rain, which interfered also with the ground, but the pedestrians all went through their parts in spite of the obstacles, and the Third National Congress of the swift-footed gentry was declared by those who ought to know to be the most successful of any that had hitherto been held.

The Shepherd's Fold.

The ladies connected with the Shepherd's Fold are holding a festival at their building in Eighty-sixth-street, in order to raise funds to defray the expenses attendant upon their removal from their old quarters in Second-avenue. The building used now has plenty of ground about it, and is well worthy of a visit, if for no other purpose than to see the children enjoying themselves in their new abode. The place was formerly the homestead of JOHN JACOB ASTOR. The Shepherd's Fold is under the control of the Low Church portion of the Episcopal Church. Only children whose parents are Protestants are received as boarders, unless in cases where the children are given up to the institution. In that case denomination makes no difference. The fair will continue today and to-morrow, and the lady managers invite all who are interested in the welfare and education of neglected children to visit them in Eighty-sixth-street, east of Second-avenue. Quite a number of ladies and gentlemen were present yesterday, and expressed themselves as highly pleased with the work and the manner in which it is being carried on.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A very pleasant "reception" was held on Monday evening by the Eastern Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, at their rooms, corner of East Broadway and Grand-street. The exercises were opened with prayer by Mr. PATTON, after which speaking by Messrs. BRAINERD and MCALLISTER, and singing by Miss KETCHAM and Mrs. ROGERS, and the glee club from the main Association. The whole affair was a decided success, and reflects great credit upon the Association.

The members of the Young Men's Christian Association and their friends assembled last evening in the hall corner Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third street, to listen to a debate between half a dozen young orators on the question, "Ought the United States to grant belligerent rights to the Cubans?" The chair was occupied by Mr. RAYMOND, and the orators on the affirmative side were E. R. KENNEDY, J. R. TRESIDER and S. T. STREETER, and on the negative, JAMES M. CRAIG, JOHN KNIGHT and CHARLES E. ABBOTT. The arguments were able, and consumed considerable time in the delivery.

Mr. ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, United States Commissioner of Mining Statistics, read a paper on "The Canyons of the Snake and Columbia Rivers," before the Geographical and Statistical Society, Cooper Institute, last evening. The lecturer described his recent explorations of these rivers, and gave a lucid and interesting narrative of the mineral resources, volcanic features and natural beauties of the country.

At the weekly meeting of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute, held yesterday afternoon, Mr. H. S. READE read an interesting paper on "The Waste of Enriching Materials." Locust trees, corn for soiling, birds, mulberry trees, seeds, common sense vs. nonsense, were among the subjects discussed. A full report of the proceedings of the Club is published in the WEEKLY TIMES, ready to-morrow morning.

The poet WHITTIER has left for his quiet and modest home in Amesbury, Mass., after several weeks' visit at the residence of Col. JULIAN ALLEN, Brooklyn, where many of his friends and admirers paid their respects to him. A reception was intended to be given by his host, but owing to Mr. WHITTIER's feeble health, and at his own earnest solicitation, it was abandoned.

The Osceola Literary Society elected the following officers, for the term of six months, at their semi-annual May election: President, WM. ROTHSCHILD; Vice-President, H. STERN; Recording Secretary, LEO SCHLESINGER; Financial Secretary, SAMUEL SONDHEIM; Treasurer, J. GOMPRECHT.

The Grand Jury of Westchester County, yesterday, found a bill of indictment for manslaughter in the second degree against LAWRENCE HINES for killing JAMES GREEN, a fellow convict in the State Prison at Sing Sing, by striking him with a piece of wood while engaged in an altercation.

Owing to the rain-storm, yesterday evening, the residents in the vicinity of Tompkins-square were disappointed in their music. The idea seems to be very acceptable, provided the hour is fixed so as to allow the audience to take breath, as well as the musicians. Between the hours of 7 and 9 in the evening, might prove mutually accommodating.

BROOKLYN.

Shortly after midnight on Monday a fire occurred in a packing-box manufactory in Tiffany-place, owned by Mr. FRANK HALSTEAD. Damage to the building, $3,000; insured in the Etna, of Hartford.

At the sales by auction, yesterday, of the Western District engine and hose-houses and lots, formerly occupied by the volunteer Fire Department, the sum of $55,000 was realized. The Eastern District houses will be sold today.

THOS. J. DAWSON, saloon keeper, No. 37 Hamilton-avenue, was yesterday held by United States Commissioner JONES to await the action of the Grand Jury, on a charge of issuing counterfeit nickel coins.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON repeats her lecture on MCFARLAND and RICHARDSON, at the Academy of Music, at 2 P. M. today. Only ladies are admitted.

During last week 105,305 persons visited Prospect Park, and on Sunday 35,427 persons.

N. M. TERRY was yesterday declared a bankrupt in the United States Circuit Court, in accordance with a petition filed in December, 1868.

JOHN DUFFY was arrested yesterday on a charge of robbing the house of Mrs. WM. SILLIMAN, No. 232 Division-avenue, E. D., and held for trial today.

LONG ISLAND.

Another fire broke out in the woods Saturday, near East Moriches, burning nearly 100 acres of standing timber and damaging the fences. No buildings were destroyed. The fire was stayed through the efforts of the farmers.

Up to the present time, 15,900 lots have been sold at Breslau, on which more than one-half of the money has been paid. The plan of the association is to have sections of 500 members each. The first section is full, and the second nearly full. Other sections have been started—one mostly of Albany people, one of Williamsburg people, and one of Newark people. The first section has started thirty houses. The other sections will commence to build as the sections get filled up. As every member is compelled to pay $1 per week toward the building fund, it must increase $500 per week, but as the amount which members may pay is not limited, about $1,000 in fact each week is paid, which sum builds about four houses per month for each section, as the Association only advances that amount. The South-side Railroad contracts to transport freight and material for the Association at a reduced rate. In addition to the building of the Association, private parties are building about thirty houses. The commutation on the railroad is $80 per year to New-York.

A discovery was made at the Grant Locomotive Works, Paterson, yesterday, revealing a system of fraud that has robbed the Company of upward of $2,500. The culprit is an Englishman, about twenty-six years of age, named JOSEPH SOMERS TODD. He kept the time of all men employed in the concern, numbering over 600, and on the pay-day was selected to pay two departments, (carpenters and blacksmiths,) the latter being very numerous, and making at least as much as $50 per week. He would then enter the names of fictitious workmen, and appropriate their wages to his own use. TODD has been committed in default of $3,000 bail.

The new time-table on the South-side Railroad takes effect Monday, May 30. One new train is put on in the forenoon, (the Rockaway express,) leaving the ferry at 11 o'clock, stopping only at Jamaica and Valley Stream, arriving at the beach at 12:25 P. M. One more afternoon train is put on, bound east and returning the next morning. Parties can leave Roosevelt-street Ferry at 8, 10 and 11 A. M. for Rockaway beach, and returning leave the beach at 1:58, 3 and 5:06 P. M. A large refreshment and dining saloon has been put up on the beach, so that parties can be accommodated in first-class style on arriving at Rockaway.

A Sunday-school celebration was held in Hoboken, yesterday afternoon, in which over 1,000 children from the schools of Hoboken and Weehawken participated.

A game of base-ball was played by the Amateurs, of Newark, and the Bergens, of Bergen, in Newark yesterday. The latter were defeated. Score, 27 to 6.

The Board of Excise of Greenport have voted to grant no licenses to liquor-dealers. It will be remembered that the Town Board of Southold has also refused to grant licenses. Greenport is an incorporated village within the limits of Southold. The dealers are preparing to resist the law and sell without a license.

Monday evening the Trustees of Whitestone declined by a tie vote to reconsider the action recently taken in regard to the drainage question, by which they refused to allow the Drainage Commission to finish sewering the streets of the village. About two-thirds of the work planned by the Commission has been finished. The cost of the remaining work will be $28,000.

NEW-JERSEY.

HENRY COOK, who was dangerously beaten at TAYLOR's saloon, Guttenberg, on Sunday evening, has since been gradually sinking, and last evening his condition was pronounced almost hopeless. No arrests have hitherto been made. The trouble was occasioned by a party of drunken rowdies obtruding their presence on a select company who were being entertained by the landlady.

Several of the commuters on the Morris and Essex Railroad have commenced suits against the Company to recover damages for alleged breach of contract. One person claims $10,000 for being put off at Bergen because he stopped over a train at Newark and refused to pay the extra fare. This evening a meeting will be held in Orange to confer on the most feasible way of bringing the Morris and Essex Railroad Company to terms, which, it is thought, can best be done by building another road to New-York.

Yesterday a party of prominent railroad men passed over the New-Jersey Railroad en route for Washington. Among the party were Hon. HORACE F. CLARKE, President of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad; Commodore VANDERBILT, President of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad; Hon. W. D. BISHOP, President of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; Hon. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, President of the New-York and Montreal line, and C. W. CHAPIN, President of the Boston and Albany road.

A change will be made during the Summer in the place of departure of the Hamburg steamers. Hitherto their dock has been side by side with that of the Bremen Steam-ship Company, at the foot of Third-street, Hoboken. The latter Company requiring more room, have purchased the lease from the Hamburg Company, and will take possession during the Summer. The Hamburg Company will remove their warehouses to the foot of First-street.

The annual excursion of the New-Jersey Editorial Association will commence on Tuesday, the 21st of June, and end on the following Friday evening. The party will visit Lake George, and on returning the Association will make a short stay at Saratoga, where a grand ball will be given by the citizens in their honor. Major PANGBORN, of the Jersey City *Journal*, is President, and G. F. BABCOCK, Secretary of the Association.

FREDERICK FLUTZ, violinist, undergoing thirty days' imprisonment in the Hudson County Jail for vagrancy, in Hoboken, was yesterday morning discovered suspended by a handkerchief from a bar of his cell door. When cut down he was almost lifeless, but he was resuscitated. A few days since he was detected in arranging his plans with a similar intent, and put under closer surveillance, but it seems the extra vigilance was only nominal.

The Cunard Steam-ship Company have purchased the piers of the Dry Dock Company, and will erect their buildings immediately. Their vessels will sail from that point on the 1st of July.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Dispatches from Admiral POOR, dated on board the flag-ship *Severn*, at Havana, May 18, have been received. The *Severn* arrived there on the 15th inst. from Key West. A dispatch from Admiral POOR, dated Key West, May 14, reports the sailing on that day of the *Nantasket* for San Domingo, calling in at Trinidad de Cuba and Cienfuegos. The iron-clad *Dictator* and the *Tuscarora* remain at Key West. In case the *Dictator* is required on the coast of Cuba, the *Tuscarora* will convey her. The *Saugus* will be sent from Havana as soon as the sanitary condition of the place renders it unsafe for her to remain there.

By direction of the Secretary of War, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, the following additional light-house duties are assigned to the officers of the Corps of Engineers: Signal Lieut.-Col. and Brevet Brig.-Gen. J. C. DUANE is charged with the duties of the Second Light-house District, in addition to those which he now has in the First Light-house District, his station to continue at Portland, Me.; Lieut.-Col. and Brevet Brig.-Gen. ISRAEL WOODRUFF is charged with the duties of the Third Light-house District, in addition to the Fourth District, his station to continue at New-York City.

The leave of absence granted Brevet Brig.-Gen. ROBERT WILLIAMS, Assistant Adjutant-General from Headquarters Military Division of the Atlantic, is extended until Dec. 1, 1870. Surgeon M. PINKNEY is ordered to duty as President, and Surgeons WILLIAM GRIER and EVERARD SHIPPEN as members of the Medical Board to examine candidates for appointment as midshipmen.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 24.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened quiet and closed firmer. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	2 P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	94¼	94¼	94¼
Consols for account	94⅜	94¼	94⅜
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	89	89	89¼
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	88¾	88¾	88¾
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
U. S. 10-40s	86	86	86¼
Ill. Cen. R. R. Shares	110½	110½	110½
Erie R. R. Shares	18¼	18¼	18¼
A. & G. W. R. R. Shares	28¼	28	28

FRANKFORT, May 24.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm at 95½@95⅝ for the issue of 1862, and closed quiet.

PARIS, May 24.—The Bourse opened dull and closed quiet. Rentes opened at 74f. 97c., and closed at 74f. 67c.

LIVERPOOL, May 24—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady and closed irregular. Middling Uplands opened and closed at 10⅞d.@11d., and Middling Orleans at 11⅛d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. YARNS and FABRICS at Manchester quiet. BREADSTUFFS closed firmer. Wheat—9s. 1d. for Red Western; Red Winter, 8s. 10d.@9s. 11d. ℔ cental; the receipts of Wheat for three days have been 12,500 quarters, of which 11,000 were American. Western Flour quiet and steady. Corn dull. Peas quiet and steady. PROVISIONS closed firmer. NAVAL STORES quiet.

LONDON, May 24.—SUGAR declining, both on the spot and afloat.

HAVRE, May 24.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady, and closed quiet at 128½f. ℔ cwt. for Low Middling afloat.

ANTWERP, May 24.—PETROLEUM opened firm at 52½f. for Standard White, and closed firm and unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, May 24.—FLOUR unchanged; sales, 2,200 bbls. at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6 50 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White, and $7 75@$8 for Double Extra, the latter chiefly at the outside quotation. WHEAT in moderate demand; sales, 4,000 bushels Amber Winter at $1 25, and 4,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club on private terms. CORN held at $1 10 for Mixed Western, and $1 05 for Kiln-dried. OATS held at 63c. for Canadian. RYE held at 82c., in bond. PEAS—Sales 8,000 bushels, at $8, in bond. CORN-MEAL, $2 30 for Bolted, and $2 20 for Unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $25; Middling, $30@$33 ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8½c.; Rye, 7¾c., to New-York; Lumber, $4 25 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed—to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60 ℔ ton. Lake IMPORTS—29,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Barley, 769,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—14,400 bushels Wheat, 873,000 feet of Lumber.

CHICAGO, May 24.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR—Low grades of Spring Extras are wanted at $4 25. WHEAT dull at 97c. for No. 2; in the afternoon the market was firm but unsettled at 98½c.@98⅞c., seller June. CORN quiet at 84½c.@85c. for No. 2; in the afternoon the market was dull at 84½c.@84⅝c. OATS dull at 48½c.@49c. RYE unchanged. BARLEY nominal at 60c.@65c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES dull; sellers of iron-bound at $1 04½. PROVISIONS dull and nominal. CATTLE in fair demand at $5 75@$8 50 for butchers' stock to extra shipping Steers. Live HOGS quiet at $8 25@$9 05 for stock Pigs to choice smooth Hogs. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 76,000 bushels Wheat, 200,000 bushels Corn, 89,000 bushels Oats, 3,800 bushels Rye, 11,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 7,500 bushels Rye, 6,000 bushels Barley. FREIGHTS a shade firmer.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—TOBACCO active but unchanged. COTTON held at 22c. FLOUR dull at yesterday's decline, and further concessions are demanded. WHEAT heavy; No. 2 Spring, 87c.; Choice No. 2 Red Fall, $1 05; Choice, $1 20@$1 30. CORN heavy at a decline of 2c.@5c.; Mixed and Yellow, 90c.@95c.; Choice Yellow, 98c.@$1; strictly Prime to Fancy White, $1 08@$1 10. OATS declining; sales at 60c.@62½c. RYE declining; sales at 77c.@80c. WHISKY dull at $1 05. PROVISIONS dull. PORK, $30. BACON—Shoulders and Clear Sides dull and nominal at 13¼c.@17¼c.@17¾c. HAMS buoyant at 19½c.@21c. LARD dull at 15½c.@15¾c. for Steam, and 16c.@16¼c. for Kettle. CATTLE firm at $5@$8. Live HOGS steady at $7 75@$8 75. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,200 bbls.; Wheat, 13,000 bushels; Corn, 61,000 bushels; Oats, 31,000 bushels, Rye, 1,100 bushels.

BUFFALO, May 24.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 342,000 bushels; Corn, 120,000 bushels; Oats, 21,000 bushels; Barley, 1,300 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 68,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm and unchanged. WHEAT opened dull and lower, but closed unsettled and nominally higher; sales in the morning of 12,600 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, and 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 04; 1,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 05; 4,500 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 20. CORN dull and nominal at $1 for mixed Western, $1 02 for Yellow Western. OATS, RYE and BARLEY neglected. HIGHWINES dull; sales, 25 bbls. at $1 05½. PORK firm at $30. LARD firm at 16c.@17c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 23c. FLOUR weak; Superfine, $4 62½@$4 75; Extras, $4 75@$5 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 25@$6; Pennsylvania do., $5 25@$6 25; Indiana and Ohio do., $5 75@$6 50; Fancy, $7@$8. WHEAT unchanged; demand light. RYE and CORN unchanged. OATS steady; Western, 62c.@63c.; State, 64c.@65c. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, 19½c.; Refined, 27c. COFFEE unchanged. SUGAR—Small business. MOLASSES dull. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY quiet at $1 09 for Iron Western; $1 07@$1 08 for Wood.

BALTIMORE, May 24.—COTTON quiet and firm; Middling, 22½c.; receipts, 435 bales; stock, 3,625 bales. FLOUR dull, and market favors buyers; Howard-street Superfine, $5 12½@$5 50; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 75; do. Family, $6 75@$8 50; City Mills Superfine, $5 37½@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 25@$7; do. Family, $7@$9 50; Western Superfine, $5@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 50@$6; do. Family, $6 25@$7. WHEAT unchanged in every respect. CORN—White dull at $1 15; Yellow very firm at $1 13. OATS dull at 62c.@65c. PROVISIONS entirely unchanged. WHISKY quiet and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.—COTTON heavy; Middling, 21½c. FLOUR, $5 25 for Choice White. CORN, $1 20. WHEAT, $1 05@$1 20. OATS, 65c. RYE, $1. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK, $30. BACON, 13½c.@17c.@17¾c. for Shoulders and Sides. LARD, 17c. Bulk MEATS, 12½c.@16c.@16½c. for Shoulders and Sides. HAMS, [illegible] WHISKY, $1 02@$1 04. TOBACCO—Sales [illegible] hhds. [illegible] for Low to Medium Leaf.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—FLOUR firm; Family, $5 [illegible]. WHEAT firm at $1 [illegible]. CORN easier [illegible] OATS [illegible] COTTON [illegible] unchanged, but in good demand; sales [illegible] bales. PROVISIONS dull and nominal, with no sales. EXCHANGE, par buying.

MEMPHIS, May 24.—COTTON dull and nominal; receipts, [illegible] bales; exports, [illegible] bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN steady at $1 [illegible]. OATS held at [illegible] LARD nominal. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Sides, 18c.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 24.—COTTON dull and unchanged; Middling, 21¾c.; sales, 2,000 bales; net receipts, 2,[illegible] bales; coastwise, 85 bales; total, [illegible] bales; exports, to Great Britain, 5,777 bales; to Boston, 881 bales; stock, 130,831 bales.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 24.—WHEAT heavy, but held at $1 17 for No. 1 Red; $1 10 for No. 2 do. CORN steady; No. 1 Mixed, 86c.; No. 2 do., 85c.; No. 1 Yellow, 87c. RYE firm but unchanged. BARLEY quiet and nominal.

ALBANY, May 24.—WHEAT in moderate supply and firmly held. RYE dull and drooping. CORN dull; No. 2 Round Yellow, $1 18; No. 1 do., $1 19. OATS quiet; sales 1,000 bushels State at 68½c. delivered.

MOBILE, Ala., May 24.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 21¼c.; sales, 600 bales; receipts, 224 bales; exports, to New-Orleans, 55 bales; stock, 33,309 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., May 24.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 20½c.; sales, 40 bales; receipts, 129 bales; exports, coastwise, 358 bales; stock, 2,755 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 24.—COTTON dull and nominal; good Ordinary, 18¾c.@18⅞c.; sales, 300 bales; receipts, 467 bales; exports, coastwise, 45 bales; stock, 27,397 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 24.—No COTTON offering; Middling, 21½c.; sales, 200 bales; receipts, 638 bales; stock, 24,610 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 24.—Spirits of TURPENTINE quiet at 34½c. RESIN steady at $1 70@$5 50 for No. 2 to Pale. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 55@$3 30. TAR quiet. COTTON quiet.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 24.—COTTON quiet, but steady; the offerings are light; sales, 310 bales; receipts, 134 bales; Middling, 21¼c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 24.—COTTON dull; Middling, 21½c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 400 bales; stock, 7,475 bales.

[Advertisement.]

IMPORTANT EXPERIMENTS AT THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD—INTERESTING PROBLEM.—One of the most important inventions ever made in connection with the steam-engine is now being tested at the Navy-yard, and is exciting great interest among engineers and scientific men. It absolutely prevents all danger from low water in boilers, and is a constant test of the gauge cocks, glasses and pumps. A tube is inserted at any point below the water-line. To this a very simple valve is attached. The moment the water gets below the valve it opens and an alarm is sounded by the steam blowing off. When water is supplied the valve immediately closes. Why a simple valve, without springs or any attachment whatever, thus acts is a problem which the engineers are attempting to solve. Scientific men, and all interested in the steam-engine, should examine this anomalous valve, which is now in operation on one of the large boilers at the Navy-yard, and working with wonderful certainty.

[Advertisement.]

THE UNAPPROACHABLE! The Knox style of gentlemen's hats for the Summer season is of matchless beauty and excellence. To attempt to rival it would be futile, and the hatter can say, in the language of the hump-backed tyrant, "I am myself alone." Most men like to follow fashion, and the fashionable hat is obtainable at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

The coolest and most comfortable bed or pillow is the Elastic Sponge; also, the cheapest and most durable. Fully guaranteed.

[Advertisement.]

A sponge cushion after constant use in a Broadway stage nearly four years, perfectly demonstrates the durability of Elastic Sponge for cushions, beds, pillows, and furniture stuffing, and is now on exhibition at the Company's sales-room, No. 524 Broadway, (opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.)

[Advertisement.]

Look out for infringements and cheap imitations of my Burglar Alarm Telegraph patent, even if called an improvement. Using as well as selling an infringement is violation of the law and will be treated as such. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Sails	From	For
Britannia	May 25	New-York	Glasgow.
Bellona	May 25	New-York	London.
Idaho	May 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	May 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Samaria	May 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	May 26	New-York	Bremen.
Lafayette	May 26	New-York	Havre.
Main	May 28	New-York	Bremen.
City of Paris	May 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Batavia	May 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Erin	May 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	May 28	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR HAVANA.

Steamer	Sails	From	For
Missouri	May 26	New-York	Havana.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Idaho*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 46 North River until 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

Mail	Closes
North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 24—*In steam-ship Allemannia, for Hamburg.*—R. H. L. Townsend, 3 children and nurse, W. H. Swift, lady and maid, Miss Elsa Chorherr, Louis Schlosstein and family, Dr. Berghaus and family, J. J. Keller and family, J. Levy and wife, Col. Ed. A. Parrott, lady, children and nurse, H. A. Wraymond, Charles Petry, D. Charnay and lady, William L. Pratt, Mrs. M. Marks, child and servant, Prof. Jos. Haven, D. D., Mrs. J. Raven, J. Hymes and lady, Charles E. Jacot, Alfred Juergensen, R. Nesbitt, W. Hassenkamp, Miss Anna Eckard, Miss Jane E. Eckard, Robert E. Kelly, Miss Kathleen Kelly, Miss Gertrude Kelly, James Brown, Mrs. Webb and child, Carl Gundermann, wife and child, B. Conders and wife, F. E. Strippelmann and wife, Geo. H. Pohlmann, wife and 2 children, F. W. Raifs, J. Struck, John Marw, M. Cobliner, Chas. J. Anderson, J. Utassey, Jos. Pulitzer, L. Baner, J. H. Plath, Geo. Neuschafer, Joseph Bach-Eberle, Heinrich Spielmann, Peter Sulzer, George Roques, G. Bertrand, B. Casaux, M. Nachtmann, John Kuntz, Louis Geisler and wife, Louis Geisler, Jr., Jacob Gluck, Miss Agnes Duhrkoop, Miss Elisa Werner, Mrs. Golde Harris, Mrs. Ernestine Detter, Albert Trunser, Carl Schulz.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 24—*In steam-ship City of Paris, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. Dainty and infant, T. T. Harrison, G. P. Carr, Richard Lee and lady, Miss Lee, Miss Fletcher, W. R. Fitzsimons, H. Lane, S. Saplin, M. Davis, George Carter, G. A. Smith, Mr. Murray, F. A. Huse, C. E. Whalley, M. Aitken, Mrs. Law and infant, D. DeWolf, I. Scroggie, William Givillin, lady and infant, John Givillin and lady, James Farr, S. Sternberg, Mr. Van Wicker and lady, Mrs. Wormald and child, Miss Catherine Swiggan, Miss Clark, Mrs. Ed. Greasly, Mrs. Schiffmer, Miss E. Brown, Miss Annie Sullivan, Mrs. McLeod.

In steam-ship San Salvador, from Savannah.—W. F. Blakeslee, Miss Stetson, Miss McCutchin, Mrs. Mingist, Dr. J. R. Pictie, Mr. Stetson, Mrs. Parker, Mr. Eastman and wife, Mr. Hatch, Mr. Mitchell, Miss C. R. Eastman, J. Jordan, Mr. Hartford and wife, J. Gentle and wife, W. T. Morgan, W. G. Case, L. E. Gurley and wife, George Applegate, Mrs. Dannenberg, Miss E. M. Gurley, Miss Booker, Miss Wild, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. S. C. Mertz, P. Rosenheim, D. Adams, G. B. Casy and wife, Michael Early, Mrs. Alberti, Mr. Whiting, P. McGrau, P. J. Jobson, and 20 in the steerage.

In steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, from Newbern.—S. Radcliff and daughter, Mrs. F. Baer and son, Miss C. Smith, Mrs. H. Schroeder, Miss A. Foy, J. Fay, J. Rouse, F. Jordan, J. Richardson.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Democrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4:35 | Sun sets...... 7:20 | Moon rises. 2:28

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 4:14 | Gov. Island. 5:03 | Hell Gate.. 6:25

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 24.

Cleared.

Steam-ships El Cid, Nickerson, Wilmington, N. C., J. Lorillard; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Annie, Haines, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, J. Lorillard; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; S. C. Walker, Sherrin, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Barks Giulia, (Ital.,) Redour, Gibraltar, Slovich; Rocket, Dill, Batavia, F. Baker; Rainbow, (Br.,) White, Picton, Street & Gamble; Hunter, York, Machias, Thompson & Hunter.

Brigs Figlia Allesandra, (Aust.,) Mihanovich, Trieste, Slocovich & Co.; Gem, Neal, Mayagues; Alma, (N. G.,) Lienan, Hamburg, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Annie Batchelder, Steedman, Gibraltar, Boyd & Hincken; Leopoldo Petnelluzzi, (Ital.,) Pesco, Seville, Funch, Edye & Co.; Udola, Whittemore, Venice, Thompson & Hunter; Rising Sun, Griffing, Porto Rico, L. W. & P. Armstrong; Josephine, Linscott, Cardenas; Uruguay, (Br.,) Kimball, Pictou, Boyd & Hincken; Aylesford, (Br.,) Martin, Aylesford, H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schrs. Luz, (Mexican,) Didris, Tampico, M. Echeverria & Co.; Maria Martling, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) E. Schenck; Guiding Star, Merriam, (Halifax, N. S.,) Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Julia R. Floyd, Squires, Indianola, N. L. McCready & Co.; Pioneer, Gilliat, Jacksonville, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Adeline, Petus, Fire Island, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Calvin, Clark, Boston, J. F. Joy & Co.; Mary Louise, Gaskill, Washington, N. C.; Mary A. Ivins, Bodine, Norfolk, C. E. Staples.

Sloop Nearchus, Young, Hartford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern 50 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. [illegible] saw a bark ashore on Brigantine Shoals, which proved to be the bark R. W. Griffith, Drummond, from Matanzas for New-York, [illegible] we proceeded on our voyage.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Atkinson, Savannah May 21, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Saratoga, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Company.

Ship Crest of the Wave, (of London,) Crombie, Yokohama Feb. 1, with teas, &c., to John Caswell & Co. Had had strong S. W. gales for 4 ds.; passed through the Formosa Channel Feb. 15, with strong N. E. monsoons; passed Anjier 28th, and cleared the Straits March 1; 16th, passed the Mauritius, with fine steady trades, rounded the Cape of Good Hope April 6, with a fine steady S. E. breeze, and had light winds and calms for 6 ds.; passed in sight of St. Helena 18th, in co. with ship Arwell, of Liverpool; crossed the equator 30th, and after had strong N. E. trades; April 1, lat. 23 15 S., lon. 27 50 E., spoke bark Helvale, Stuce, (Dutch,) from Macassar, for Amsterdam; 3d, lat. 25 15 S., lon. 24 07 E., spoke bark Dudbrook, (Br.,) from Hong Kong, for London; 8th, no lat., &c., spoke bark Star of the West, (Br.,) from Algoa Bay, for London; 18th, lat. 25 12 S., lon. 24 07 E., spoke ship Irwell, (Br.,) from Calcutta for Dundee.

Ship Harlow, (Br.,) Phillips, Shanghai 87 ds., with tea to Hewlett & Terrance. Had light S. E. monsoon in China Sea to Anjier, which was passed March 17; from thence to the meridian of Madagascar with fresh trades; variable winds to Cape of Good Hope, which was passed April 14; April 8, lat. 27 28 S., lon. 48 40 E., spoke Br. bark Malta, from Rangoon for Falmouth, 47 ds. out; had moderate S. E. trades from the Cape to lat. 20 30 S.; crossed the equator 5th inst., in lon. 32 W.; from thence to lat. 25 N. had strong N. E. trades. Had very changeable weather since crossing the Gulf Stream.

Ship Buckinghamshire, (of London,) Paine, Calcutta Feb. 13 and Sands Head 18th, with linseed to Munsinger & Pitsipio. Passed Cape of Good Hope April 10, crossed the equator midnight of 4th of May in lon. 31; took a pilot 15 miles north of Barnegat at 9 A. M., May 24.

Ship Buckinghamshire, (of London,) Paine, Calcutta Feb. 16, with mdse. to master. Is anchored on the Bar.

Bark Havelock, (of London,) Madden, Yokohama Jan. 28, with teas to Heinemann & Payson—vessel to Weston & Gray. Has had light westerly winds down the China Sea; passed Brasher Island Feb. 6 between Bottle Tobago; had light winds through the Gaspar Straits; passed the straits Feb. 24 with light S. E. trades to lat 12 S., lon. 87 E.; from thence to the Cape of Good Hope had light variable winds; passed the Cape April 1 and carried the trade-winds to lat. 27, lon. 40; passed St. Helena on the 18th and crossed the equator on the 29th in lon. 30; since that time had light winds and calms.

Bark Robert, (of Boston,) Boker, Bombay 118 ds., with linseed to order—vessel to D. G. Bacon & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope March 17; crossed the equator April 21 in lon. 35; has had light winds and calms the entire passage; April 14, lat. 18 44 S., lon. 25 41, exchanged signals with ship Suffolk, (Br.,) from London for Melbourne.

Bark Adalina, (of London,) Sealycaine, Manila 117 ds., with hemp and sugar to John D. Wood—vessel to master. Passed Cape of Good Hope March 29; crossed the equator April 24 in lon. 28. John Brooks, seaman, while washing decks, slipped and fell on a bucket and was severely injured by breaking three ribs.

Bark R. W. Griffith, (of Turk's Island,) Drummond, Matanzas, 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to James E. Ward & Co. Had been ashore on Brigantine Shoals, but was got off by the Coast Wrecking Co., after discharging part of her cargo. Is anchored outside the bar.

Brig Foam, (of Plymouth, Eng.,) Jenkins, Palermo 50 ds., with fruit to Simon de Visser—vessel to Andrew Lindsay. Passed Gibraltar April 16, and had strong N. W. gales to lon. 50, and from thence light winds and calms; May 6, lat. 38 22, lon. 48 24, spoke bark Edward Hill, from Cadiz for New-York.

Brig Iris, (of Charlottetown, P. E. I.,) Simmons, St. Pierre, Mart., 15 ds., with sugar, &c., to H. A. Vatable & Sons. Left in port brigs Black Swan, wtg.; Harry and Aubrey, for New-York next day; schrs. Catawamteak, for Baltimore in 3 ds.; Setagawa, hence, just arrived.

Brig L. W. Eaton, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Ross, Bermuda 5 ds., with produce to Duncan McColl. Vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Music, Klein, of and from Hong Kong, Feb. 8, with mdse. to Murray, Ferris & Co. Is anchored off the Hook.

Schr. Louis A. Swett, (of Wellfleet,) Fishburn, Gonvaives 18 ds., with logwood to Chas. Rossiise & Co.—vessel to C. E. Staples & Co. Left no vessels. May 18, lat. 34, lon. 74 14, passed brigs W. S. Hunt and Celesta, bound S.; May 15, David Pierce, seaman of Wellfleet, aged 60 years, died on board.

Schr. Wm. Fisher, (of Portland,) Lyman Utilla Island, Hond., 16 ds., with fruit to James Douglas—vessel to master. Left no vessels. May 19, lat. 31 23, lon. 77, spoke bark Chanticleer, from Sagua, for Baltimore, 9 ds. out.

Schr. H. Champion, Layton, ——, May 23, 8 P. M., saw a herm. brig ashore on Absecom Beach; had just gone ashore, as the crew were throwing overboard the cargo of hhds. of sugar or molasses.

Schr. Manantico, Claypole, Indianola 25 ds., with bones to J. H. Brower—vessel to master; 20th inst., no lat., spoke brig Mary.

Schr. Osprey, (of Machias,) Crowley, Beaver Harbor, N. S., 12 ds., with 610 spruce spiles to P. Sandford.

Schr. Veto, Harrington, Thomaston, with lime to A. S. Treesy.

Schr. Bramhall, Wilson, Portland, Me., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Gen. Marion, Terry, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Malanta, McBirnie, of and from Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr. Nelly Potter, Gaskill, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Wm. K. Hinman.

Schr. Mercer, Mason, Elizabethport, for Black Rock.

Schr. J. B. Bleecker, York, Elizabethport, for Westerly, R. I.

Schr. Nath. Holmes, Northrop, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Connecticut, Jones, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. H. Daley, Lanphear, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Bengal, Pike, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Evergreen, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Modesty, Weaver, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. David Currie, Burrell, Portland, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sarah Thomas, Arnold, Portland, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. New Regulus, Hallock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. B. Clayton, Clayton, Elizabethport, for Weymouth.

Schr. E. M. Babcock, Dickens, Elizabethport, for Westerly.

Schr. Fred. Tyler, Kelley, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Thomas, Miner, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Uncas, Morgan, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Josephine, Caswell, Elizabethport, for Narragansett.

Schr. J. E. Potts, Davis, Elizabethport, for New-York.

Schr. Elizabeth & Helen, Childs, Elizabethport, for Warren.

Schr. Onward, Gillan, Elizabethport, for Saugatuck.

Schr. Crescent Lodge, Cartlett, Elizabethport, for Portland, Conn.

Schr. James, Selsey, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Winona, Baker, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Oscar C. Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr. Johnson, Liberty, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Victor, Rhodes, Virginia.

Schr. E. B. Smith, Brooker, Virginia.

Schr. D. S. Miller, Mills, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. J. H. Chandler, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr. Wm. Walton, Hunter, Elizabethport.

Schr. Goddess, Kelly, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Urbana, Nickerson, Providence.

Schr. Ossuna, Haskell, Providence, for Albany.

Schr. Frances Edwards, West, Boston.

Schr. Village Queen, Tileson, Rockport, Me.

Schr. S. W. Blake, Blake, Dighton.

Schr. R. C. Terry, Burgess, Port Jefferson.

Schr. S. S. Tyler, Pratt, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. A. Crandall, Rodgers, Millstone Point.

Schr. Jane, Loud, Elizabethport, for Chelsea.

Schr. H. Billings, Billings, Elizabethport.

Schr. Alaska, Start, Elizabethport, for Neponset.

Schr. Jane, Allen, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Freestone, Harris, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Trimmer, Dusen, New-Haven.

BELOW—Brig Woodland, from ——.

WIND—Sundown, light, W., clear and hazy off shore.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Allemannia for Hamburg; Virgo for Savannah; Niagara for Richmond; brig Hellen G. Rich for Caibarien.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., May 24.—Arr. steamer Centipede, from Philadelphia; bark Ellsworth, from Calcutta; brig Shamrock, from Sagua; schrs. Light of the East, from Jacksonville; Beta, from Pensacola.

CHARLESTON, May 24.—Arr. steamers Champion, from New-York; Sea Gull, from Baltimore.

HOLMES HOLE, May 21—Arr. brig Amanda Jean, (Br.,) Salt Cay, L. I., via Newport for Portland. Schrs. Beta, Pensacola 27 ds., for Boston; Julien, Cavilier, Mary Riley and Hattie Page, Philadelphia for do.; Lucy Mahlman, Rondout for do.; Laura A. Webb, Elizabethport for do.; Saratoga, do. for Beverly; Jas. Valdren, Boston for Philadelphia. Passed by—Schr. Northern Light, Boston for Atlantic City, N. J. Sld. schrs. Free Wind, Amelia Mansfield, Louis F. Smith.

22d—Arr. brig Olive, Bangor for New-York. Schrs. Henry G. Fay, Calais for New-York, split mainsail badly this morning on Nantucket Shoals; New-Zealand, Elizabethport for Newburyport; Rescue, Kelley, do. for Salem; Zephaniah Steelman, Philadelphia for Quincy Point; George and Albert, Bangor for Middletown, Conn.; Wm. H. West, New-York for Boston. Passed by—Schrs. G. Stancliff, Bangor for Hartford; Robert Palmer, Rockport, Me., for New-York; R. W. Godfrey, Bath for do.

Sld. schrs. James Valdren, Hattie Page and Laura Webb, brig Olive.

23d, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Red Jacket, Rockland for Providence; Walter C. Hall, do. for New-York; Arizona, (Br.,) Providence for St. John, N. B.; J. S. Lane, do. for Portland; Ada Louisa, for Piankitank River.

Sld. bark D. M. Haven, brig Amanda Jean, schrs. A. M. Aldridge, Saratoga, Lucy, Wm. West, Beta and Boston.

7 o'clock A. M.—Wind variable and light.

NORFOLK, Va., May 24.—The steam-ship Lumsden, which sld. yesterday for Liverpool, returned today with fire in her bunkers. Her cargo is uninjured; she is now discharging her coal.

SAVANNAH, May 24.—Arr. steam-ship San Jacinto, from New-York; Tonawanda, from Philadelphia; Fannie, from Baltimore; ship Emily Farnum, from New-York.

Cld. steam-ship Leo, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The steam-ship City of Paris, (Br.,) Mirehouse, from Liverpool, which arrived at an early hour this A. M., reports—May 18, lat. 46 20, lon. 36, passed ship Vancouver (Br.,) hence for Bristol, same day, lat. 45 40, lon. 38, passed steam-ship Holland, hence for Liverpool—19th, lat. 43 20, lon. 48, passed bark Kirkconnel, bound west.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 24.—The steam-ship Calabria, (late Australasian,) of the Cunard line, from New-York, May 14, for Liverpool, arrived at this port at 6 o'clock this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 24.—The steam-ship Rhein, of the North German Lloyd, which left New-York on the 14th inst., for Bremen, touched here at 6 o'clock this morning. All well.

LONDONDERRY, May 24.—The steam-ship Prussian, of the Allen line, from Quebec, arrived here today, on the way to Liverpool.

THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,
NO. 199 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES OF THE
CELEBRATED
SILVER-PLATED,
PORCELAIN-LINED
ICE PITCHERS,

SUPERIOR IN ALL RESPECTS TO ANY OTHERS NOW MANUFACTURED.

THEY HAVE THE UNIVERSAL COMMENDATION OF THE BEST TRADE,

AND ARE INDORSED BY DR. S. DANA HAYES, STATE ASSAYER OF MASSACHUSETTS, WHOSE CERTIFICATE ACCOMPANIES EACH PITCHER.

THEY ARE NOT ONLY CLEANER AND LIGHTER, BUT ARE MUCH MORE DURABLE THAN THE METAL-LINED PITCHERS.

IN ADDITION TO OUR UNEQUALED VARIETY OF FINE NICKEL AND WHITE METAL ELECTRO PLATED TABLE-WARE, WE NOW OFFER AN ENTIRELY NEW LINE OF SILVER-PLATED
PERSIAN, ROMAN AND GOTHIC PATTERNS
OF
FORKS AND SPOONS,
WHICH FOR BEAUTY OF DESIGN AND FINISH CANNOT BE EXCELLED,

BEING EXTRA HEAVILY-PLATED BY OUR NEW PATENT PROCESS, WHICH DEPOSITS THE SILVER ANY REQUISITE THICKNESS ON THE PARTS MOST EXPOSED TO WEAR.

THEY ARE UNEQUALED FOR DURABILITY BY ANY NOW IN THE MARKET MADE BY THE OLD PROCESS.

ALL SPOONS AND FORKS PLATED BY THIS IMPROVED METHOD ARE STAMPED:
1847--Rogers Bros.--XII.
AND OUR TRADE-MARK, AS BELOW:
Trade-Mark for Electro-Plate WHITE METAL. | Trade-Mark for Electro-Plate NICKEL SILVER.
WAREHOUSE and SALES-ROOM,
199 BROADWAY,
AND AT THE MANUFACTORIES,
WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

SILVER-PLATED
ICE PITCHERS,
WITH
Porcelain Linings,
LIGHTER, CLEANER AND BETTER
THAN ANY OTHERS MADE.
TIFFANY & CO.,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY.

7 Per Cent. Gold Interest
(FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX)
FIRST MORTGAGE
SINKING FUND BONDS
OF THE
West Wisconsin R. R. Co.
FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN FROM JANUARY, 1870, AND CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR.
LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT,

upon which, together with the Road and all its property, these Bonds are a First Mortgage. EXEMPTED FROM TAXES UPON ITS LANDS FOR 15 YEARS.

70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING, from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These Lands estimated worth $8,000,000. Total amount of mortgage when Road is completed, $4,000,000. The Road is divided into four sections, and $1,000,000 Bonds are issued upon completion of each section. As these lands are sold, the proceeds are held by the Trustees as a Sinking Fund for the liquidation of the bonded debt. These Bonds, we confidently assert, are the safest and cheapest security offered in this market. The price at present is 90 flat, but will probably be raised in a few days to 90 and accrued interest. The coupons are payable January and July, making them the first year, with accrued interest and gold at 115, a 12 per cent. investment, and about 9 per cent. thereafter. Pamphlet, with full particulars, and map can be obtained at the office of
WHITE, MORRIS & CO.
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY, NO. 29 WALL-ST.

TRUSSES.

POMEROY'S "FINGER PAD" TRUSS, So-called because it imitates the pressure of the human finger in retaining a rupture or hernia. Awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the grand Fair of the American Institute in October last.

REPORT OF THE JUDGES.

No. 520.—Patent Adjustable Trusses.—W. Pomeroy & Co., No. 553 Broadway, New-York.—BEST. The Committee are unanimous in reporting in favor of the superior merits of this Truss, on account of the variable adjusting force produced by means of the serrated eccentric wheel, and the Finger Pad, which admits of accurate adjustment to the point where pressure is desired.

LEWIS A. SAYRE, M. D., } Committee
JAMES R. MACGREGGOR, M. D., } of Judges.
A true copy from the report on file.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Sec. Managers.
Call and examine, or send for descriptive pamphlet.
W. POMEROY & CO.,
No. 554 (late No. 553) Broadway, New-York.

C. BENKERT & SON
Have opened a large and elegant assortment of their
FIRST QUALITY BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, AT
No. 705 Broadway,
Where all the leading styles in fine work will be made to measure and kept in stock.

Abraham Bininger.
Of the late Firm of A. Bininger & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WINES, LIQUORS, &c., &c.
NO. 39 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

PIANOS TO RENT
AND SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS.
J. BAUER & CO.,
No. 650 Broadway.

RONALDSON & MEARES, CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 19TH-ST.,

Are now opening a very large assortment of LADIES' LINEN, LAWN AND SWISS WALKING AND TRAIL SUITS, AT EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

Linen Suits, nicely trimmed, $3 75, $4 25, $5, $5 25; richly trimmed, $6 to $10. White Lawn Suits, handsomely trimmed and fine material, $5 50, $5 75, $6, $6 50, to $12. Child's Linen Gabriels, $1, $1 10, $1 15, $1 25, bargains. Ladies' Morning Wrappers, $2, $2 25, $2 50.

NOW OPENING GREAT BARGAINS in Hosiery, Gloves, Under-garments, Handkerchiefs, Trimming Satins, Sash Ribbons, Velvets, Laces, Embroideries, Sun Umbrellas. Large line

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS VERY CHEAP.

Ladies' ready-made under-clothing at manufacturers' prices. French wove Corsets, 69c., fine hand-made, 88c. and $1 15.

RONALDSON & MEARES,
Corner 6th-av. and 19th-st.

$500,000 WORTH AT GOLD PRICES.—Another great reduction in the prices of English Brussels Carpets, $1 25 to $1 40 per yard; elegant Three-ply Carpets, super Ingrain Carpets, Woolen, 60c., 75c., to $1 per yard; 1,000 pieces White and Check Mattings, 25c. per yard; Oil-cloths, 40c. to 75c. and 80c. per yard, all widths, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.